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Butter Dishes	\$2.75 to \$5.00
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Oak Trays, Liquor Sets, Smokers' Sets, Dinner Gongs, Etc.

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Would not some one please grudgingly add to the appearance of your Sideboard or Buffet?

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These pure wines are just the thing for pleasure drinking, and for those who want a health tonic, nothing could be better. We sell the best Wines and Liquors, and know you will be able to judge the good by merely tasting the product.

NIAGARA PORT WINE	25c. Bottle
CATAWBA WINE	50c. Bottle
CALIFORNIA CLARET	25c. Bottle
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GOLD LION COCKTAILS	\$1.25 Bottle

Dixie H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocers

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LIMITED.

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Finest Geneva Gin

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Red, Green and Violet Cases.

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City and Country Property of all descriptions. MONEY TO LOAN—At lowest current rates in small and large amounts.

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JOSEPH TETLEY & CO.

ABSOLUTELY PURE MALT

INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS

ARE SUPERB.

Try their Extra Quality at \$1.00 per lb.; same standard as used by Royalty.

Hudson's Bay Co., Agents for B. C.

HAY, ISLAND CLOVER

50 Tons of Choice

Nothing Better for Cows. Order Early

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co.

Shamrock Was Not in it

Challenger For America Cup In Yachting Contest Beaten Fair And Square.

A Royal Fight For the Ancient Trophy Won By Speedy Defender Reliance.

Sir Thomas Lipton Disappointed But Hopes For a Better Showing.

New York, Aug. 22.—In a splendid 12 to 15 knot breeze over a windward and leeward course of 30 miles, the Shamrock today beat Reliance III, exactly nine minutes actual, or 7 minutes 35 seconds, after deducting 1 minute 35 seconds to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger.

It was a royal water fight for the ancient trophy, which carries with it the yachting supremacy of the world, and by a strange coincidence, the first race in the cup series of 1903 occurred on the 52nd anniversary of the day on which the old schooner America captured it in her famous race around the Isle of Wight.

The Reliance beat the British boat 3 minutes and 24 seconds in the thrash to windward, and 5 minutes and 35 seconds in the run home. The audience, sharp who had already made up their minds on the fact that the Reliance could take the measure of the challenger in any kind of weather, regard to day's test as conclusive, although they hardly anticipated so overwhelming a victory. The race even dampened the ardor of Sir Thomas. Still, like a true sportsman, he does not acknowledge defeat, and hopes for better luck next time. The single criticism he, and his friends made of today's race is that the only shift of wind which occurred was to the advantage of the defending yacht. It must be conceded that the Shamrock showed herself a wonderful boat in beating to windward, perhaps the ablest craft in this respect ever sent here on a cup-planning expedition. For twelve miles the great single-stickers raced like a team of horses, and during that portion of the duel the followers of the Reliance made no attempt to conceal their pettiness.

The racing conditions today were ideal. A thin haze hung over the Jersey shore, obstructing the view of the spectators gathered there, but on the ocean race course the sea was flooded with sunshine from a vault of fleecy blue. A long ocean swell leaped up from the south, and a 12-knot breeze, fresh and strengthening, blew off the southwest, throwing up fleecy white-caps. The marine picture was superb. The size of the enormous excursion fleet, and the number of sightseers aboard, in the estimation of those who have witnessed many contests, was a record for an international cup race. Big steamers, motor and coastwise vessels, were loaded to capacity with humanity, careening when the crowds massed along one side until their gunwales were under the water, and the concourse of yachts, with their brass works shining like burnished gold, in the bright sunshine, was the largest ever seen off Sandy Hook. Besides was a vast colony of tugboats, sailing vessels and smaller water craft of every description.

The direction of the wind would have carried a windward course from Sandy Hook lightship into the Jersey shore, so the committee was obliged to set the mark miles farther out. This delayed the start about three-quarters of an hour, prevented the massing of the excursion fleet as usual in the form of a great main, and the amphitheatrical lack of the starting line. Instead of the column of hulls and stacks extending three miles toward the Jersey shore, the course southward, carried the yachts directly into the eye of the wind to a point off Asbury Park.

The honors of the start were captured by the American skipper.

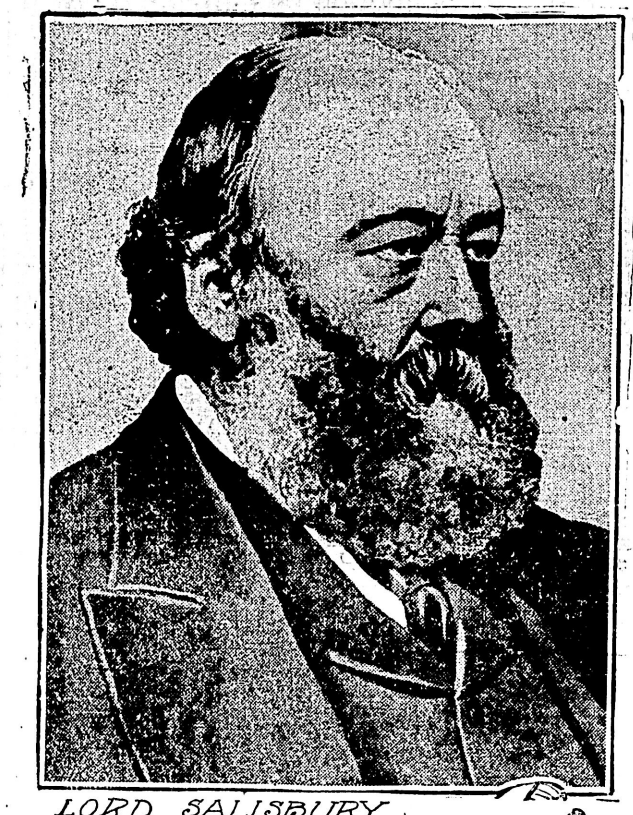
Capt. Widge turned his approach to the line with the Shamrock very badly, and it, an effort to keep off until the gun boomed, he almost lost his bowsprit as he tumbled up to cross.

But, as usual, went over in the windward berth four seconds behind his rival. Both were close hunted on the starboard tack. It was a magnificent sight as they ploughed forward in a 12-knot breeze, pouring fountains of spray from their convex bows. The crews lit white duck were piled up along the weather side. The first few minutes of the windward work were watched with intense interest. Both yachts were footing rapidly with yards of their underbodies showing. But after 15 minutes of sailing, their positions had not varied perceptibly and there was a arm among the experts. These who had expected to see the Reliance walk away from her adversary as a result of last Tuesday's showing, were disappointed. The Shamrock hung on with bulldog tenacity and with tack after tack seemed to be holding her own.

For thirteen miles the challenger and challenged fought the magnificent duel, sailing between two lines of excursion boats. All the time the wind was by sailing, and the whitecaps were widening the waves in tumbled ardor. The critical period in the race came at 1:30, a little less than two hours after the start.

The mark float with its flashing revolving mirror, was two miles away, and the relative positions of the boats were about the same. Both were on the starboard tack, Reliance ahead, but to leeward. Suddenly the wind dropped and hailed a trifle to the west. The shift enabled the Shamrock to head up for the mark with the Reliance in the lead by about two hundred yards. This was the only thing that marred a truly run race. But from that time the Reliance steadily increased her lead in the windward work, until she was three-quarters of a mile ahead.

As she tacked around to the outer mark, a vast cheer of whistles and bands and



LORD SALISBURY.

cheers went up from the excursion fleet. Turning for home, her spinnaker boom slipped around the mast like a lance in the rest, fell to port and the big sail burst out like a cloud, white at the same moment the enormous jib topsails tumbled out. A moment after there was dismay among the patriots, when the guy which held the spinnaker, under the enormous sail, sailed aloft and tumbled over the topsails set like an empty meal sack. But the spinnaker was soon hauled back into place, and then with her big balloon sails setting the Reliance fled homeward before the following wind. The fleet remained to salute the Shamrock as she rounded, and then made away for the finish line.

In setting her balloon jib, the Shamrock encountered another piece of bad luck. One of the stops would not break out and the sail hung for some minutes like wet rag. When both had been squared away for home it was seen that Reliance was making run away race of it. Winner crew left to keep her head up, she skinned along the surface of the water like a gull with outstretched pinions, leaving the Shamrock far behind and farther astern. The race was so fast that many of the tugboats and a few of the steam yachts were left behind. The scene at the finish was southerly. Under her towering cloud of canvas sailing in the swell, the Reliance bounded across the finish line. The excursion boats gathered there, burst forth with a terrific din, and the patriots shouted themselves hoarse. With the immense concourse of vessels, waited nine minutes longer until the Shamrock, with a slight run in her spinnaker, but not making headway, in defeat, swept by between the stake boats. The reception she received was if anything more hearty than that accorded to her successful rival. The one regret she showed, was that of tarring the fluke, Shamrock III, had held her own in the windward work and had been beaten more than five and a half minutes to leeward. It is expected that the next race will be sailed on Tuesday.

The summary (official) is as follows:

	Start.	Turn.	Finish.	Elapsed
Reliance	11:45:21	1:55:10	3:17:38	3:22:17
Shamrock	11:45:17	1:58:30	3:20:34	3:41:17

Sandy Hook, N.J., Aug. 22.—The Erin steamed into her harbor at Sandy Hook after the boat race with the America, and the main mast, and another at her bow, a tribute to the winner. After his guests had departed, Sir Thomas Lipton said to the assembled press correspondents:

"We were beaten fair and square. It was splendid weather, and the Shamrock did not do as well as I had expected she would in the race to windward. I am not at all disappointed. The Reliance is a wonderful yacht. My confidence in the Shamrock is not shaken, and I hope she will yet make a better showing."

Belfast, Aug. 22.—The defeat today of Shamrock III, by the American Cup defender, Reliance, has caused the keenest disappointment among the yachtsmen here, and a great victory. Such a complete defeat was not thought of.

NEW OPEN CHINESE PORTS.

London, Aug. 22.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says the United States Treaty Commission met yesterday to discuss the Chinese ports. Neither the American or Chinese commissioners have received instructions regarding China's promise to open new ports in Manchuria.

UNHAPPY KING PETER.

Servian Monarch Repeats Threat to Abdicate if Disturbances Continue.

London, Aug. 22.—From a Russian official source at Belgrade it is asserted that King Peter twice within ten days has threatened to abdicate, not only personally but on behalf of his son, the young prince, if the present disturbed situation in the Servian capital continues.

Huge Total of Supplementaries

Twenty Five Millions Additional to Estimates to Grease the Machine.

Baulking Members Curbed By an Increase of Vote For Constituencies.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—The capital was today doing its utmost to keep the Trades Congress with their ladies. They were met at the station by Hon. R. W. Scott, the Mayor and members of the city council, who conducted them through the buildings, and then to lunch at the Hotel. In the afternoon the visitors inspected different industries at Claudiere and subsequently took a trip through the city. All expressed themselves as delighted with their cordial reception.

The supplementary estimates will not be brought down before the end of the debate on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway scheme. When they are unfolded to the public gaze they will pretty nearly settle the question of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Strong protests were made from some quarters on the grounds that public sentiment could not be reconciled to such a scheme. To soften these protests and to place certain members in a better position to carry their constituencies, appropriations for public works have had to be raised almost regardless of a staggering total. It is to provide for these public works that the supplementary estimates reaching far into the millions have been determined upon by the government.

Lord Lyndon, who is organizing the English parliamentary party which is to be called the Liberal Unionist party, is in Ottawa stating that the number, instead of being eighty, as was at first intended, will hardly exceed twenty. This is attributed to uncertainty in the British political situation and likelihood of elections.

Stole Fortune In Ambergris

Sensational Robbery By Sealer From Wharf of Victoria Sealing Company.

Took Treasure of Which Company Was Unaware and Made Off in Sloop.

And it might have been had that programme been carried out that the gear of a sealing schooner would have been seized with grease worth not less than thirty dollars an ounce. When the doors of the warehouse were closed on the 120 pounds of greasy stuff, the sealers forgot all about it—for a time.

Charles Todd, one of the hunters of the schooner Triumph, had an idea of the value of the "grease," and he did not forget about it. He managed to secure it from the wharf or warehouse of the Victoria Sealing Company, and no one missed it at the time. In fact, so little attention was paid to the "grease" that it is a question if anyone cared. It was some time afterward before enquiry was made for it.

Then it was shown that Charles Todd, hunter of the schooner Triumph, was smart in his generation. When he saw how little thought of was the block of grease brought home by the Triumph, he circulated a story that it had been sold to the soap works and had been used up in the manufacture of soap. Meanwhile he had it cached in his cabin, and the waterfront. So little a value had been set upon the ambergris that little attention was paid to the fact that it had been taken. Someone had probably got a few cents for it from the soap works—and that was all about it.

It is unlikely that the story of the robbery of the ambergris would ever have come to light had it not been for the fact that one of the members of the sealers' union, the Grease and Sealers' Association, had been seized by the police. The robbers had seemingly had a falling out, and one of them gave information which led to the discovery of the theft, and to the seizure of the ambergris, which is now in the possession of the United States, and the hunter who stole it is a fugitive from arrest.

On Sunday last word was received by Captain William Grant, manager of the Sealing Company, of the robbery. An informer in Seattle told him of the great value of the ambergris which had been stolen from the company, and of how Charles Todd had stolen it, and with a sloop he and several others had carried it off from the waterfront in Victoria to Seattle, where it had been offered for sale, and an offer of \$35,000 had been refused for it. It was at the time of writing in a safe deposit vault in Seattle.

Captain Grant and Frank Adams, of the Victoria Sealing Company, both went to Seattle to investigate the robbery, and with the assistance of detectives they managed to trace the stolen ambergris, which was seized on Friday morning by Deputy Collector of Customs Thomas R. Delaney and Inspector Stephen A. Brinker on information supplied by the sealers. The block of ambergris had been broken, and eighty pounds were found in one of the boxes of the Safe Deposit building on First

FIERCE FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

Salonica, European Turkey, Aug. 22.—The villages of Bouki and Amnesia, near Florin, have been banded and their insurgent garrisons annihilated. At Bouki alone, 500 Bulgarians are reported to have been killed. The women and children escaped to the mountains. In an engagement at Ostrovo, August 19, four Komitists were killed, and thirty garrisons were killed. An important action is proceeding near Florin. The commandant there demands immediate reinforcements. Twelve battalions have started for Florin from Monastir.

Salonica, Aug. 22.—The schooner Triumph, and he had an idea that the follow-up submarine might be in the neighborhood, and what a scintillating man has not heard the weird, wild tales of the fortunes adrift in ambergris?

The schooner Triumph brought the piece of greasy candle times when its small scum offensive for the odor of the stuff which is worth thirty dollars an ounce is not a desirable one, albeit it is used in the manufacture of choice perfumery—the chunk, which weighed about 120 pounds, was almost thrown into the sea, but by chance it was not. The schooner's crew did not realize its value, and their forgetfulness of its existence may have saved it from the sea. When the Triumph arrived at the wharf of the Victoria Sealing Company in the upper harbor, and the skins were passed on to the company's sheds across the deck of the schooner Director, which was moored close to the wharf, the chunk of greasy substance was thrown on to the wharf.

"What's that?" asked Capt. Grant, the manager, who usually watches the schooners land their skins and stores.

"Ambergris," I guess," said one of the skippers, and he tossed it in an unconvincing manner.

Then no one of those on the wharf of the Victoria Sealing Company knew that the little chunk of greasy matter which looked like waste tallow, was worth a small fortune. It was thrown out on the wharf, like one would throw out a used-up salt pork barrel. No one cared about it, and it lay there during the day—a small fortune worth in the neighborhood of fifty thousand dollars, and it looked less than thirty cents to those standing nearby.

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Salisbury is Now no More

The Eminent British Statesman Passed Away at His Home Yesterday.

Story of a Career Which Had Great Influence on Destiny of Great Britain.

One of the Big Figures in the Political Life of the United Kingdom.

Hatfield, Eng., Aug. 22.—Lord Salisbury passed away at 9:05 p.m.

Marquis of Salisbury, the Most Hon. Robert Arthur Thibot Gascoigne-Cecil, P.C., K.G., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., D.L., J.P., former prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs, was the oldest surviving son of the second Marquis of Salisbury, by his first wife, the daughter and heir of Hamner Gascoigne, Esq., born at Hatfield in 1820. He was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated, and was elected a Fellow of All Souls' College (1853). In 1853 he was elected M.P. for Stamford, and he represented that borough in the Conservative interest until his succession to the marquessate on the death of his father, April 12, 1888. While in the Lower House he was known as Lord Robert Cecil, until the death of his elder brother on June 13, 1895, when he assumed the courtesy title of Viscount Cranborne.

His Lordship took an active part in all public measures which affected the interests of the established church, and in the chief political questions of the day, and he was a frequent contributor to the Quarterly Review and to other periodicals. In Lord Derby's third administration he was in 1891 appointed secretary of state for India, which post he resigned on account of a difference in opinion respecting the Reform Bill, March 2, 1897, when two other cabinet ministers, viz., Lord Salisbury, and Lord Curzon, colonial secretary, also gave in their resignations. On November 12, 1899, he was elected chancellor of the University of Oxford, in succession to the late Earl of Derby. In 1871-72 he was Lord Cairnes, an arbitrator, conducted a long investigation into the complicated affairs of the London, Chatham & Dover Railway Company.

His Lordship was again appointed secretary of state for India when Mr. Disraeli returned to office in February, 1874. When, at the close of the war between Turkey and Serbia, differences arose between the British and Russian ambassadors, the Marquis of Salisbury was sent as special ambassador to the Sublime Porte, and he and Sir Henry Elliot acted as joint minister plenipotentiaries at the Congress of Constantinople. His Lordship left England November 20, 1876, and en route, visited Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Rome. The progress towards agreement made in the preliminary negotiations, and the Russian ambassador's proposals were so satisfactory that the formal conference, at which the joint proposals of the Powers were presented upon the Porte, was opened on a reconvened day. At the same time the new constitution of the Ottoman empire was formally promulgated by its author, Midhat Pasha. The Marquis of Salisbury really took the place of leader at the conference, which lasted for several days. On Sunday, January 14, 1877, he had an audience of the Sultan, at which Sir Arnold Kennell acted as interpreter, and pressed upon His Majesty the two points on which the two Powers intended to insist, informing him that if they were not accepted the ambassadors would immediately leave Constantinople. These two proposals were, that there should be a mixed Turkish and international commission of supervision, and that the first appointment of the governors should be ratified by the Powers. On January 18, a special meeting of the Ottoman Grand Council was held, and about 140 Mussulmans and about sixty leading Christians were present. The proceedings lasted two hours, and were opened by Midhat Pasha. With one dissentient voice the council were unanimous in insisting on the rejection of the proposals of the Powers. The conference held its last sitting on January 20, and immediately afterwards Lord Salisbury left for England.

On April 2, 1878, he was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs, and in the room of the Earl of Derby, resigned, and he at once wrote a memorable despatch, in which he clearly enunciated the policy of the government with regard to the Eastern Question. He and the Earl of Beaconsfield soon afterwards were the representatives of Great Britain at the Congress of Berlin, and on their return to London they met with the most enthusiastic reception at Chancery Cross, July 16, 1878. The Queen invested the Marquis of Salisbury with the Order of the Garter, July 30. On August 3 he and the Earl of Beaconsfield received the freedom of the City of London, and he was afterwards elected at a grand banquet at the Mansion House.

He went out of office with his party after the defeat they sustained at the general election of April, 1880. At a meeting of the Conservative party held on May 9, 1881, after the death of Lord Beaconsfield, the Marquis of Salisbury was elected to lead the party in the House of Lords. Since then his career has been identified with that of the Conservative party. He opposed, but finally accepted, the Irish Land Act of 1881; he vigorously criticized Mr. Gladstone's Egyptian policy; he carried the rejection of the County Franchise Bill in 1884; he represented the Conservatives at the memorable conference between the opposing leaders, which led to the framing of the Redistribution Bill of 1885. On June 9 of that year, Mr. Gladstone was beaten on a budget vote, and resigned, and Lord Salisbury took office as premier.

The principal events of his short tenure of power were the annexation of Burma, which closed the Eastern Question by the revolution in Eastern Roumelia and the Servo-Bulgarian war; England supporting Prince Alexander by her "friendly" neutrality. After the general election of November, 1885, Lord Salisbury was turned out on the address at the end of January. He vigorously opposed Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule policy, and after the second general election in 1886 he became once more prime minister. When the late Lord R. Churchill's resignation led to the reconstruction of the cabinet, Lord Salisbury took the Foreign Office, in the place of Lord Lansdowne, resigned. In May, 1888, Lord Salisbury introduced a bill into the House of Lords for the

(Continued on Page Eight)

EQUAL BELFAST

THORPE'S PALE DRY GINGER ALE.

Lord Strathcona, LL.D.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—The Senate of Toronto University has decided to offer the degree of LL.D. to Lord Strathcona.

PECULIAR FATAL ACCIDENT.

Derry Sound, Aug. 22.—Kennedy, the two-year-old son of Mrs. Lynch, fell out of a wagon yesterday and his head hit a nail protruding from a board, which penetrated the brain, causing instant death.

KILLED BY A STREET CAR.

Hamilton, Aug. 22.—Harry Seaman, ten years old, is dead from injuries received by being struck by a street car last night. He belonged to Toronto, and was visiting an uncle here.

NO CANNON USED.

Shots at the American Poacher on Lake Erie Fired With a Rifle.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—The report of Capt. Dunn of the Petrel, which chased the American boat Silver Spray which was alleged to be fishing in Canadian waters, says that the shots were fired from an ordinary rifle.

BRITISH RELIEF SHIP.

Government Sends Out Independent Expedition to the Antarctic.

Dundee, Scotland, Aug. 22.—The auxiliary relief ship Terra Nova, formerly a Newfoundland steam whaler, steamed yesterday for the Antarctic region to relieve the British exploring vessel Discovery. The Terra Nova has been fitted out by the British government, acting independently of the scientific societies, which fathered the Discovery expedition.

Passing Of Lord Salisbury

With Favorite Daughter Kneeling
By Bedside, Statesman
Breathes His Last.

Scores of Telegrams of Con-
dolence Received By the
Family.

London, Aug. 22.—Lord Salisbury died peacefully at 9.05 o'clock tonight. For 48 hours it was seen that the end was inevitable. Even the administration of oxygen failed to effect. This evening a few minutes after 9 o'clock the former Premier turned slightly towards his favorite daughter, Lady Gwendoline Cecil, who was kneeling beside him, and then quietly breathed his last, all the members of his lordship's family, except Lord Cecil, were at the bedside.

The village of Hatfield, which still retains many features of the feudal period, was filled with anxious residents awaiting the news of Lord Salisbury's demise. Finally the news came, when a servant dashed down the gravelled roadway, saying as he passed: "He has gone," and then disappeared in the church. Soon thereafter the bell from the tower above tolled slowly in memory of the celebrated statesman.

Viscount Cranborne immediately notified King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales and others, including Lord Salisbury who is now in Egypt, and who was the only child of the Marquis absent from the death bed. Scores of telegrams of condolence were received at Hatfield House.

The death of Lord Salisbury occurred on the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into public life as a member of the House of Commons for Stamford. The elevation of Lord Cranborne to the House of Lords creates a vacancy in the Rochester district, and probably will entail the selection of a new Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs. The ex-Premier, though retired from political life, was an important figure in many public ways. He was warden of the House of Commons, Steward of Westminster and Chancellor of Oxford University. His death places an order of Knighthood of the Garter at the disposal of King Edward.

Rome, Aug. 22.—When the news of the death of Lord Salisbury was received here, King Victor Emmanuel and the members of his cabinet conveyed condolences to the family of the former English Premier.

MEDICAL MAN'S CRIMINALITY.
Superintendent of Leper Colony Sold in Porto Rico Products of Victims.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 22.—Acting Governor Hartz has suspended Dr. Water, superintendent of the leper colony at the entrance of San Juan harbor, and his assistant on the strength of a report of the acting director of charities. According to this report, chickens and pigs raised by the lepers had been sold in this city, and goats, rabbits and dogs had been herded in the patient quarters in indescribable filth. Some of the lepers had no clothing. It was added that paper money was circulated in the leper colony, and that as this money might possibly be used in other parts of the island, it was considered dangerous and likely to cause a spread of leprosy. An old man who was not a leper was confined in the colony for years. Aldrich has also been arrested on the criminal charge of transporting chickens from the leper colony, and has been fined \$100. The acting governor has ordered all animals in the leper colony to be killed today, and has declared that he will probe it's scandal to the bottom.

MOWING MACHINE'S GHASTLY WORK

Unseen in Grain Father Severs
Little Son's Leg And Death
Ensues.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—Norman, the three-year-old son and only child of Wm. Hartman, of Deerwood, wandered into a field of grain around which his father was outwring. The child was not as tall as the grain, and was not noticed by the father till the machine had done its ghastly work. The little leg was completely severed below the knee, and the child died today of the injuries.

The announcement is made here that W. A. Peckham, Esq., has been selected as judge of the Manitoba Court of King's Bench, succeeding to the vacancy caused by the appointment of Justice Duffin to the chair of the Chief Justiceship.

Hon. John A. Davidson, provincial treasurer, who was Thursday night stricken with paralysis, was taken to his home at Nepean this morning. Hon. J. D. Cameron, ex-Attorney-General of Manitoba, has been appointed counsel for the Grand Trunk Pacific west of Port Arthur. His headquarters will be in Winnipeg.

Burglars are at work at Portage la Prairie. Unknown entered the residence of J. M. Taylor last night and demanded cash of Mrs. Taylor. They secured \$300.

At Hartney the post office was burglarized last night, and letters opened. Nothing of any consequence was stolen. The last of the week's harvesters' excursions arrived today from Ontario. It is estimated that about 7,000 arrived for the week.

MAKES A BAD JOKE.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—Konrad Von Pfeitz, an actor, was today sentenced to nine months' imprisonment on a charge of desecrating the German Emperor in his jokes at the theatre.

TURKISH BARBARITIES.
Roman Advances Confirm Atrocities Practiced on Macedonians.

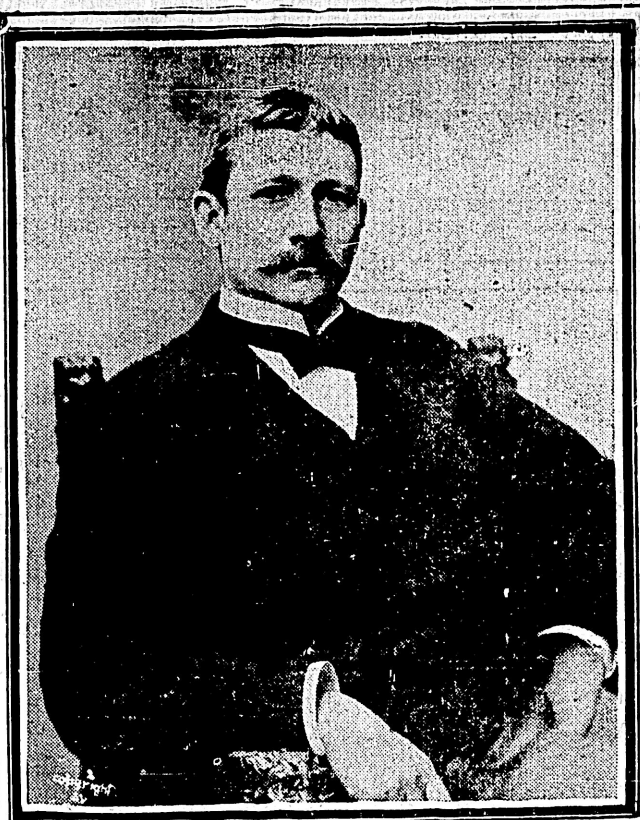
Rome, Aug. 22.—Private news from the Balkans contains descriptions of horrible massacres committed by the Turkish troops in repressing the insurrection. Women and children were fire and sacked, and men tortured in the worst manner before being killed. Not only women, but even children of both sexes were brutally violated and other cruelties committed.

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS.

Rosslund, B. C., Aug. 22.—The ore shipments for the week ending tonight were: Le Roi, 5,550; Centre Star, 1,620; War Eagle, 600; Kootenay, 330; Le Roi No. 2, 810; Giant, 30; Spitze, 30; Janulo, 150; total, 9,480. Year to date, 243,457.

The feature of the week was the considerable increase in Le Roi shipments, due to the blowing in of the fifth furnace at the smelter. The Spitze also re-enters the shipping list permanently, sending to Trail what ore is broken down in the development now under way.

An announcement is expected next week as to the location of War Eagle. Centre Star Concentrator and concentrator will be started almost immediately afterwards.



SECRETARY OF WAR ELIHU ROOT PHOTO-COPYRIGHT BY RUTH KURDS

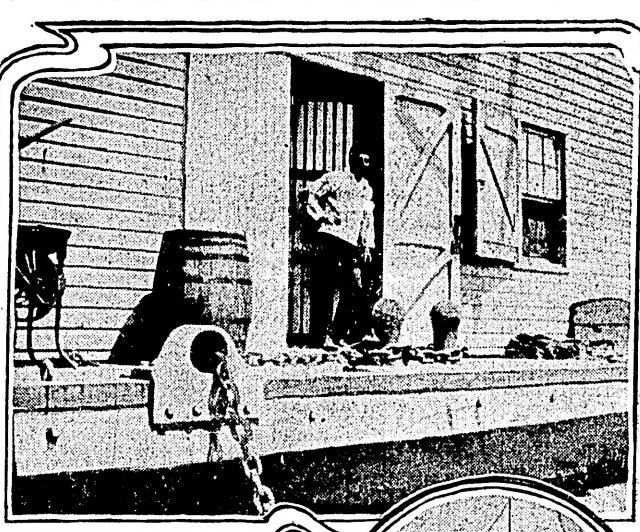
New York, Aug. 22.—Secretary of War Root sailed for Liverpool today on the Celtic of the White Star line. He goes to England to act with Senator Lodge and ex-Senator Turner, of Washington, as the United States representatives on the Alaskan Boundary dispute.

TWO KILLED THIRTY INJURED THE SITUATION AT NANAIMO

Elks Excursion Train on the
Northern Pacific Wrecked
Near Chehalis.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 22.—A special excursion train of the Northern Pacific, en route to the Elks, clambake, at Olympia, was wrecked about 11 o'clock today between Chehalis and Centralia. The engine and five of the seven coaches went into the ditch, the two remaining coaches left the track but did not turn over. Word has been sent to Tacoma and Olympia. Relief trains have been despatched from all points. The train left here at 7 o'clock this morning and all coaches were crowded. The wreck occurred on a grade, and is said to have been caused by spreading rails. The first two coaches were badly shattered. As far as known there are two killed and about thirty injured.

PROF. LANGLEY'S AERODROME.



PRIVATE ALLISON-MILITARY CHART OF LANGLEY'S HOUSE BOAT

AERODROME IS
READY FOR TRIAL

Professor Langley's New Flying
Machine Prepared to Take
Flight.

Widewater, Va., Aug. 22.—Langley's big aerodrome was placed in position on the superstructure of the houseboat late this afternoon. The whole airship force-worked on the body, arranging machinery and adjusting the wings, until sundown. The flying machine then was returned to the interior.

It was the first time that it has been exposed to the press representatives. The machinery and dimensions were plainly visible. Amidships is a great mass of wheels, rods, boilers, pistons and various other mechanical devices. It is exceedingly complicated. The body consists of several long steel bars centrally located. With bowsprit and rudder, it will measure sixty feet.

Close to the motor is the navigator's seat. It probably will carry Prof. Langley, who was in it repeatedly this afternoon. The gasoline motor, which weighs 200 pounds, generates something in excess of twenty-seven horse power. It is connected by bars to propellers about six feet in diameter and capable of revolving 1,200 times per minute. The motive power is sufficient to produce a velocity of forty miles per hour. Placed equally about the ship are five empty cylindrical bodies designed as floats to keep the airship up when she strikes the water.

Two and a half are two strong platforms on each side to support the wings. These are of delicate but rigid construction, 20 by 30 feet, allowing a sustaining capacity of 500 square feet. During the week repeated photographs of the machine were made. The wings were placed in compartments on the superstructure and repeatedly adjusted. With good weather conditions a test is expected in a day or two.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE.

Tweed, Ont., Aug. 22.—(Special)—The packing house of the Ontario Powder Company blew up today, and three men were killed.

Their names are Edward Tebow, Lyman Moon and Charles Moon. There was nothing left of the men.

50 dozen Regatta Suits, damaged by water, 50c. each. B. Williams & Co.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is unquestionably the greatest blood and liver medicine known. It positively and permanently cures every humor, from Pimples to Scrofula. It is the Best Blood Medicine.

CASHIER ARRESTED.

Hamilton, Aug. 22.—(Special)—John W. Noble, cashier of the Canadian Express Company, has been arrested, charged with stealing \$2,000 from the company.

COMRADES IN ARMS.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—(Special)—In his letter to Col. Otter, Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton states that when he comes to Canada in September, he will be anxious to meet all those who served with him in South Africa.

BEGIN COURSE OF DAIRY INSTRUCTION

Arrival of Mr. Whitby, the In-
structor and Plans for
the Lectures.

Mr. C. F. Whitby, dairy instructor, who has been placed at the disposal of the Provincial Department of Agriculture by Mr. J. A. Riddick, chief of the Dominion dairy division, Ottawa, arrived here yesterday and will begin a course of dairy instruction about the first of next month. The programme has not been finally decided upon, but it will probably include Kelowna, Vernon, Langley, Nanaimo, and Mitchell.

Course lasting from four to five days will be given at each place. The hours of instruction will be—Mornings, 9:30 to 12; afternoons, 2 to 4:30. A full equipment of apparatus, including cream separators, churns, butter-workers, milk testers, etc., will be provided. Instruction will be given in cream separation, cream ripening, churning, working and packing of butter, milk testing, etc.

A practical work under the direction of the instructors. A sufficient supply of milk will be provided. Any person may attend for any number of days, but it is hoped that all may remain for the full course. Short lectures will be given every day by the Superintendent.

Arrangements will be made for the accommodation of spectators during one afternoon of each course. As these meetings and classes are being held under the auspices of the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the local Farmers' Institutes, further information may be obtained from Mr. J. H. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, or the secretary of the Farmers' Institute for the district.

Mr. Whitby will probably judge the latest and best shows at this place and New Westminster.

FLEET PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Makes a Record Run With Excursion
to Tacoma.

The Princess Victoria made a record-breaking run across to Tacoma yesterday with the Northern Pacific excursion. The official time between the two points was 4 hours 40 minutes, or an average of 19 1/2 knots. The following details of the run were furnished by Mr. E. Coyte, of the C. P. R., who was on board:

Table No. 1, Miss Davis, 51 votes. Table No. 2, Mrs. G. H. Barnard, 148 votes. Table No. 3, Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, 123 votes. No. 4, Nurses, 61. No. 5, Miss Green, 16. No. 6, Mrs. F. H. Pemberton, 43. No. 7, Miss Pooley, 22.

Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Pemberton were accordingly declared the winners of the first and second prizes, respectively.

It was decided to close the show last night and not to carry it over to Monday, as was at first intended.

LABOR DAY.—Arrangements are being completed for the grand Labor Day excursion to Vancouver on September 7. That day the Northern Pacific will, no doubt, be the greatest that has ever taken place on the Pacific Coast, as the credit of Vancouver, Nanaimo and Victoria will be put to the test.

It is such a Labor Day affair, no doubt, he will be well repaid for the efforts they are putting forth when the 1904 demonstration takes place in this city.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and the child will be cured.

ROSSLAND CONSERVATIVES.—The Conservatives of Rossland have decided to hold a convention for the nomination of a candidate on September 11. It is considered probable that the choice will lie between Mr. A. S. Goodlove and ex-Governor Charles Macintosh, with the chances in favor of Mr. Goodlove.

A WELL KNOWN ALBANY MAN

Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

About eighteen months ago Mr. W. S. Manning, Albany, N. Y., who has been in trade circles as the representative of the Albany Chemical Co., was suffering from a protracted attack of diarrhoea. He tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, he says, and obtained immediate relief. He cheerfully recommends this medicine to those similarly afflicted. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

Always on deck is Sidney Shore, keeps time and puns and stoves galore. Everything in the hubbub line, is up-to-date and superlative.

The sporting goods, including guns, John Cain, of this city, Mr. Cain has interested the other men in this city and Col. Lange left for home today via Victoria, after spending several days here looking over the field. Before leaving he gave out the announcement that the company would be organized and offered immediately upon his return to St. Louis.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, gripping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

Five Years Term For Humberts

Jury Finds All Four Guilty But
Dr. Aurignac's Sentence
Lighter.

Madame Makes Mysterious Re-
ferences to Bazaine's His-
toric Betrayal.

Paris, Aug. 22.—One of the greatest criminal trials in the history of France culminated tonight when the jury in the Court of Assizes rendered a verdict of guilty against Therese and Frederic Humbert, each to five years and a fine of 100 francs, and D'Aurignac to three years, and Romaine D'Amargue to three years.

Frederic Humbert acted as though dazed by the shock of the verdict, his hand resting on a glassy color. Romaine and Buille D'Aurignac preserved an air of stolid indifference. Therese thanked her lawyer and then calmly announced that she was ready to go to prison. The chief event preceding the verdict was the dramatic revelations which Therese Humbert had so bravely provided in the making of which she disclosed the same genius which has marked her entire career, as indicated by her selection of the mysterious name of Regnier for the real traitor. Regnier figures in the dark page of the Franco-German war as the intermediary between Prince Bismarck and Marshal Bazaine for the surrender of Metz.

There were various speculations in the verdict. Therese and Frederic being found guilty of forgery and swindling Route Nivernaise.

Madame Humbert's mention of Regnier introduced an entirely unexpected name, one which had been almost entirely forgotten, although it was more of a notorious figure in the latter days of the Franco-Prussian war. The Liberte printed the following sketch of the man: "Regnier was first heard of in connection with the revolution of 1848, in which he played a doubtful part. In September, 1870, the Empress Eugenie, then at Hastings, England, entrusted him with a mission to Prince Bismarck. Regnier later went to Metz, introduced himself to Marshal Bazaine, and urged on Bazaine that the war should have ended after the battle of Sedan, and that his army, which was useless at Metz, ought to maintain order in the interior. Bazaine thereupon accepted the idea to treat with the Germans. Regnier's object was simply to induce Bazaine to capitulate, and it is well known that Bazaine acquiesced in the capitulation without raising any difficulties. The surrender of Metz followed in 1870, when Regnier, during his absence, was tried and condemned by a court-martial held in Paris. Regnier published several pamphlets with the object of self-justification. He died in England in 1886."

In the course of Maitre Labori's statement, he said it appeared that, according to certain historians, Regnier's part in the war of 1870 was infinitely more important than generally believed. Very little light on the subject had been given during the trial of Marshal Bazaine.

Swimming Races
At St. Clair's

Young Victorians Give Excel-
lent Exhibition of Their
Power in Water.

Many Interested Spectators
Witness the Various Spirited
Competitions.

The swimming and life-saving contests at the St. Clair swimming bath yesterday afternoon were excellent. Throughout the afternoon boys and girls demonstrated their ability in the water, and the efficiency of Mr. St. Clair's instruction as to "the thing to do" when accidents occur.

With Messrs. Hurst and Langley officiating as starters and judges, the first event was the boys' competition for stroke and style. The award went to Pete MacArthur. Billy Cox was held by the boys to have had the better exhibition, but according to the judges he did not use his legs to the best advantage, thereby throwing too much work on his arms.

After this came a diving contest from the springboard for boys, with many entries. In this the championship medal for the second year running, went to Gus McKinnon, with Stanley Stewart a favorite second.

In the contest for speed over the 100-yard course, Gus McKinnon, Johnny Mann and Pete MacArthur, with a simultaneous splash, entered the water, and neck and neck made the length of the tank, turned, and two of them drew ahead to the starting line. Schooling encouragement arose from all sides, and the most-contending swimmers visitors cheered the boys, who were so close they could not be covered with a sheet. After leaving the starting end for the last length, Jimmy Mann, who had been using the side stroke, as against MacArthur's breast stroke, developed a fine burst of speed. MacArthur responded well, and made gallant efforts, but Mann touched the home plank half a length ahead.

A life-saving contest came next, with three entries. One boy, dressed in old shore clothes, "fell" into the water at a convenient point, whereupon his "rescuers" also clothed, even to head-dress, plunged in, and, swimming to the drowning man, took him ashore. In this case the point of safety being the further end of the tank. While the work of rescue was in every case neatly and expeditiously carried out, there was certainly an element of comedy in the spectacle. Billy Cox gained the distinction of being considered the most efficient and workmanlike life-saver.

Interest now centred upon the girl competitors to decide the possessor of the best stroke. The award was made to Miss Evelyn Marsden, who displayed a very pretty stroke.

The honors for long distance swimming went to Miss Evelyn Marsden, whose record is 1,572 yards and two feet, best of one hour and 15 minutes. Many men could not equal. Miss Marsden learned swimming under Mr. St. Clair this summer.

One life-saving contest was little Madge Griffin, aged six years, who, having learned this summer, has a proud record of 135 yards, and in addition a very serviceable stroke.

The medals for the various events were handed to the winners by Mrs. Jennings, who complimented the successful ones upon their proficiency.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Graham's New Suits

Not How Good But How Cheap

Over two hundred new suits just arrived during the past ten days. Every new style that has received the stamp of fashion's approval is represented among them. Those long, tight-fitted cut suits and the Louis XIV. style are particularly prominent in our assortment.

There is no doubt about the correctness of the long coat suit for this season's wear. A stylish suit without the long coat will be impossible. We have about two hundred already to choose from.

New Coats

Not How Good But How Cheap

In the new coats there is perhaps a greater diversity of style than at any previous season. They ran from 25-inch box and 27-inch corset, to the long flowing imported Parisian novelties with the extremely large sleeves.

The Corset Coats of light weight Kersey, heavy Broadcloth or Covert, are very sensible for a walking garment, and has received the approbation of the Eastern makers. The long box English in the Scotch Tweeds is also particularly sought after for blistering weather and traveling use. Our assortment is very extensive in all the late productions.

Shirt Waists

All Thin Waists One Half Price for
Three Days Only.

Just for three days only. We have a good assortment both in sizes and styles left. Original prices range from \$3.95 to \$20. Come in Lawns, Linen Lawns, Organzies, Swiss and other fine materials.

New Hats

The new felt walking hats, already to hand. Splendid assortment of styles, the wide flat effects having the preference. Get your new hat for cool evenings.

714-716
J. S. Graham SECOND AVE.
SEATTLE

The Shur-on

Is the Ideal Eye-Glass, having many points of advantage over all others. It is neat, gives PERFECTION AND COMFORT, HOLDS SECURELY WITH LITTLE PRES-SURE, and what is most important, maintains the lenses in PERFECT ALIGN-MENT before the eyes.

The Shur-On combines the rigidity of the spectacle with the neatness and convenience of the eye glass, an ideal combination that will commend itself to all eye-glass wearers. It can be adapted to the thinnest lenses you now wear. We supply them in gold and gold-filled.

EYES TESTED FREE.
A. P. BLYTH,
Scientific Optician and Jeweler,
67 Fort St. Near Douglas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—Young saleslady, St. Johnson street. a23

REDUCED PRICES TO CLEAR—Ladies' Skirts and Blouses; Bathing Suits; Children's School Dresses and Aprons; Infants' Outfits; General Dry Goods. F. Hewitson, 181 Douglas street. a23

DON'T SUFFER WITH RHEUMATISM.—Send \$1.00 for brochure. If not benefited, money refunded. Vancouver's Branch Supply Office, L-2 Box 6, Minooka, Illinois. a23

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—A full-sized lot on Battery street, facing south, on sewer line; assessed \$500. Price \$300. Terms or cash. Apply \$5 Carr street. a23

FOR SALE—Mikado Phonon in first class condition. Apply Mrs. H. Short, 24 Ontario street. a23

FOR SALE—Fresh culled cow. Apply 45 Ontario street. a23

LOST—Between Orpheum and School street on Yates street, small string bag containing two purses, one with money, other with name of owner. Reward on returning to this office. a23

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD—About five hundred cords of wood. Apply G. C. B. Colonist office. a23

WANTED—Young man to work in shoe store. Enquire 30 Government St. a23

TO LET—Nice sunny front rooms, with use of kitchen, if desired, 46 Quadra street, corner of View. a23

MILLENNIAL DAWN—Remember the meetings in A. G. U. W. Hall, on the evenings of the 20th and 27th at 7:30 p. m. Mr. Frank Draper, of the Watch Tower Tract and Bible Society will speak on "God's Plan of the Ages." No charge, no collection. All are welcome. a23

LOST—Will the tall, fair, slender young man who took Dr. G. wheel from Pedon Bros. for the last of three weeks ago, return the same? a23

WANTED—A cheap driving horse for child-dren; must be gentle; weight about 1100 lbs. Apply P. A. Colonist. a23

LOST—Strayed from Hornshaw's farm, at Millstream, one black and white setter bitch, with owner's name on collar. Reward for information of recovery. G. Barnard, Millstream. a23

LOST—On Oak Bay avenue or beach, Friday afternoon, gold chain bracelet with initials M. R. on padlock. Finder kindly return to this office. a23

FOR SALE—Large lot, Nagsara, near Park. \$420. E. A. Harris, 35 Fort St. a23

TO RENT—Six room furnished cottage. Apply Colonist office. a23

SCHEMES AND FAKES OF AMERICA—

Fairbank's Soaps

FAIRBANK'S 3 Cakes for
CAPPER, 3 Cakes for
GLYCERINE TAR, 3 Cakes for
GOLD DUST, 3 pound package.

GARNE'S GROCERY, Cor. Yates and Broad

Kennel Club's Open Air Show

Successful Exhibition At the Caledonian Grounds Yesterday.

Winners of the Prizes in the Various Classes in the Competition.

The first open air dog show held under the auspices of the Victoria Kennel Club, took place yesterday afternoon at the Caledonian grounds. There was a fair attendance and much interest was taken in the canine aristocracy there on exhibition. The judges, who gave great satisfaction to the competitors, were Mr. C. K. Vandell, of Seattle, and G. C. Hodgkins, of Manchester, England. During the afternoon the plying dog King Edward, in a small suit, was sent against a horse, and gave a good exhibition. There were a large number of entries, about 150 in all, and all were of local dogs, there being no entries from outside places. In the English setter class it was noticeable that there was a new prize-winner, a puppy of Mr. T. P. McConnell, owner of the Victoria Belle, the former prize-winner, won first place over that dog, and also C. E. Minor's Zolo Montez.

The prize-winners of the dog show were as follows:

FOX TERRIERS.

Novice Dogs—1st, Mrs. J. J. Bostock's Result; 2nd, Mrs. H. Anderson's Tim. Limit Dogs—1st, Geo. Florence's Wandee Revely; 2nd, W. F. Hall's Cudger of Oaks; 3rd, Mrs. H. Anderson's Tim. Open Dogs—1st, Geo. Florence's Wandee Revely; 2nd, Geo. Florence's General Butler. Winners Dogs—1st, Geo. Florence's Wandee Revely; reserve, W. F. Hall's Cudger of Oaks. Novice Bitches—1st, W. A. Cruise's Dolly. Limit Bitches—1st, Mrs. J. J. Bostock's Result; 2nd, Mrs. H. Anderson's Tim. Winners Bitches—1st, Mrs. J. J. Bostock's Result; also special for best fox terrier in show.

IRISH TERRIERS.

Puppy Dogs—1st, J. Rogers' Pat. Novice Dogs—1st, E. Carlow's Punch; 2nd, J. Rogers' Pat. Limit Dogs—1st, R. C. Hall's Nipper; 2nd, E. Carlow's Punch; 3rd, J. Rogers' Pat. Open Dogs—1st, R. C. Hall's Nipper; reserve, E. Carlow's Punch; R. C. Hall's Nipper, also second special prize for best Irish terrier.

COCKER SPANIELS—BLACK.

Novice Dogs—1st, C. E. Stephen's Silver King; 2nd, E. C. Clyde's Prince. Limit Dogs—1st, C. E. Stephen's Silver King; 2nd, Phil. A. Goodwin's Douglas. Open Dogs—1st, C. E. Stephen's Silver King; reserve, Phil. A. Goodwin's Douglas. Novice Bitches—1st, Dr. G. L. Milne's Princess Beatrice. Limit Bitches—1st, Mrs. C. A. Goodwin's Little Dorrit. Winners Bitches—1st, Mrs. C. A. Goodwin's Little Dorrit; reserve, Mrs. Ross's Princess Chie.

COCKER SPANIELS—OTHER THAN BLACK.

Open Dogs—1st, Dr. G. L. Milne's Rex. Puppy Bitches—1st, Mrs. J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby; 2nd, Mrs. Timmen's Little Duchess. Limit Bitches—1st, J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby; 2nd, Dr. A. J. Garesche's Jessamond Ruby; 3rd, Miss Goodwin's Pippin. Open Bitches—1st, J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby; reserve, J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby. Winners Bitches—1st, J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby; reserve, J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby.

COCKER SPANIELS.

Parti-color—1st, Miss Skinner's Bonnie Charlie; also in winners. Special prize for best cocker spaniel in the show was won by J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby.

IRISH WATER SPANIELS.

Puppy Dogs—1st, C. P. L. LeVelle's Mike L.; 2nd, A. W. Vowell's Judge. Novice Dogs—1st, Mrs. G. F. Dunn's Murphy. Limit Dogs—1st, G. F. Dunn's Tim Dee; 2nd, Mrs. G. F. Dunn's Murphy. Open Dogs—1st, G. F. Dunn's Tim Dee. Winners Dogs—1st, G. F. Dunn's Tim Dee.

IRISH WATER SPANIELS.

Novice Bitches—1st, Dr. Fagan's Molly; 2nd, Mrs. J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby. Limit Bitches—1st, Dr. Fagan's Molly; 2nd, Mrs. J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby. Open Bitches—1st, Dr. Fagan's Molly; 2nd, Mrs. J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby. Winners Bitches—1st, Dr. Fagan's Molly; 2nd, Mrs. J. W. Creighton's Jessamond Ruby.

ENGLISH SETTERS.

Puppy Dogs—1st, T. P. McConnell's Count Rego; 2nd, W. Armstrong's Dandy; 3rd, A. G. Davies' St. Nicholas. Novice Dogs—1st, T. P. McConnell's Count Rego; 2nd, H. E. Davies' Curlew Stag Dee. Limit Dogs—1st, T. P. McConnell's Count Rego; 2nd, H. E. Davies' Curlew Stag Dee. Open Dogs—1st, T. P. McConnell's Count Rego; 2nd, H. E. Davies' Curlew Stag Dee. Winners Dogs—1st, T. P. McConnell's Count Rego; 2nd, H. E. Davies' Curlew Stag Dee.

ENGLISH SETTERS.

Puppy Bitches—1st, R. E. Watson's Mosser. Novice Bitches—1st, Dr. Fagan's Molly; 2nd, A. G. Davies' Lady Minto. Limit Bitches—1st, T. P. McConnell's Count Rego; 2nd, C. E. Minor's Zolo Montez; 3rd, T. P. McConnell's Count Rego. Open Bitches—1st, T. P. McConnell's Count Rego; 2nd, C. E. Minor's Zolo Montez. Winners Bitches—1st, T. P. McConnell's Count Rego; 2nd, C. E. Minor's Zolo Montez.

GORDON SETTERS.

Puppy Dogs—1st, J. W. Fletcher's Shot; 2nd, H. G. Ross's Boozie. Novice Dogs—1st, R. Porter's Sport. Open Dogs—1st, J. W. Fletcher's Shot; 2nd, H. G. Ross's Boozie. Limit Dogs—1st, J. W. Fletcher's Shot; 2nd, H. G. Ross's Boozie. Open Bitches—1st, J. W. Fletcher's Shot; 2nd, H. G. Ross's Boozie. Winners Bitches—1st, J. W. Fletcher's Shot; 2nd, H. G. Ross's Boozie.

IRISH SETTERS.

Novice Dogs—1st, J. K. Bellamy's Dan; 2nd, J. K. Bellamy's Laddie; 3rd, J. Cottle's Patrick. Open Dogs—1st, Dr. Garesche's Hector; 2nd, Geo. Jay's Mike; 3rd, J. Cottle's Patrick. Winners Dogs—1st, Dr. Garesche's Hector; 2nd, Geo. Jay's Mike; 3rd, J. Cottle's Patrick.

IRISH SETTERS.

Novice Dogs—1st, J. K. Bellamy's Dan; 2nd, J. K. Bellamy's Laddie; 3rd, J. Cottle's Patrick. Open Dogs—1st, Dr. Garesche's Hector; 2nd, Geo. Jay's Mike; 3rd, J. Cottle's Patrick. Winners Dogs—1st, Dr. Garesche's Hector; 2nd, Geo. Jay's Mike; 3rd, J. Cottle's Patrick.

tor won the special prize for the best Irish setter in the show.

Puppy Bitches—1st, R. Stewart's Lady Pat. Limit Bitches—1st, S. Creed's Nelly. Open Bitches—1st, S. Creed's Nelly. Winners Bitches—1st, S. Creed's Nelly.

POINTERS.

Novice Dogs—1st, F. Bowness' Wasco; 2nd, H. Donkin's Victoria Joe. Limit Dogs—1st, H. Donkin's Victoria Joe. Open Dogs—1st, H. Donkin's Victoria Joe. Winners Dogs—1st, H. Donkin's Victoria Joe. Novice Bitches—1st, F. Bowness' Alberta Queen. Limit Bitches—1st, F. A. Fletcher's Duchess; 2nd, F. Bowness' Alberta Queen. Open Bitches—1st, F. A. Fletcher's Duchess; 2nd, F. Bowness' Alberta Queen. Winners Bitches—1st, F. A. Fletcher's Duchess; 2nd, F. Bowness' Alberta Queen.

SKYE TERRIERS.

First, Mrs. Garin Burns' York, and Kelpie second. The receiving contest was won by J. R. Jennings' Irish Setter Laddie.

ST. BERNARDS.

Puppy Dogs—1st, Mrs. H. E. Davies, Victoria Chief. Open Dogs—1st, W. F. Hall's His Highness. Winners Dogs—1st, Mrs. H. E. Davies, Victoria Chief.

BULLDOGS.

First, J. M. Sweeney's Barney. GREYHOUNDS. First, Dr. G. L. Milne's Jeff; 2nd, F. L. Roy's Trema.

COLLIES.

Puppy Dogs—1st, L. Becker's Sheep; 2nd, Walter Easton's Boy. Novice Dogs—1st, L. Becker's Sheep; 2nd, W. Easton's Boy; 3rd, William Doo's John's Prince. Limit Dogs—1st, Haggard Bros' Woodman Ranger. Open Dogs—1st, Haggard Bros' Woodman Ranger; 2nd, W. Doo's John's Prince. Winners Dogs—1st, L. Becker's Sheep. Open Bitches—1st, Rev. E. G. Miller's Lassie.

SCOTTISH TERRIERS.

First, Mrs. W. A. Ward's Tatters. BULL TERRIERS. Novice Dogs—1st, W. W. Murray's Unknown. Open Dogs—1st, Harry Keown's Walter, and also in winners.

FOX TERRIERS.

Puppy Dogs—1st, Mrs. J. J. Bostock's Result; 2nd, Mrs. H. Anderson's Tim; 3rd, H. Horn's Kitchener.

SPORTING NEWS

YACHTING.

The eighth and last race of the series for one-design class yachts took place on Saturday afternoon. The prizes were a handsome silver cup, very kindly subscribed for by the ladies, and which is known as the "Ladies' Cup," and two silk ties.

Three boats only crossed the line at gun time, viz., Mr. Macintosh's Aloha, which was steered by Mr. Laurie, Capt. Macintosh's Redskin, and Mr. Barnard's Marietta. They crossed in the order named, Aloha being a few feet ahead of Redskin, Marietta was a little behind.

It was a close haul to Macaulay and Aloha drew very gradually away from Redskin and Marietta, and rounded Macaulay with a lead of about 25 yards or more. At this stage it looked as if the Ladies' Cup would likely to go into Aloha's locker, but a mistake on Aloha's part gave Redskin her chance, which was taken at once. For some reason Aloha did not set balloon jib for the race, and she was at once gained on by Redskin and Marietta, who were apparently debating whether to set their balloon or not. Marietta in the meanwhile had set her balloon and was creeping slowly up on Aloha. Brodie's ledge was gybed round in this order: Redskin, Aloha and Marietta. On the run on Perline, spinnakers were set and Marietta gained a little on Aloha. The first round was completed as follows:

Redskin, 3:36:20. Aloha, 3:37:27. Marietta, 3:37:30. On the close haul to Macaulay Redskin still further increased her lead on Aloha, and Marietta dropped slightly astern; but these two had a very close race for several miles on the reach, Redskin, Marietta passing Aloha just before the gybe. For the rest of the race Aloha seemed sluggish and dropped further and further astern.

The second round was timed: Redskin, 4:27:31. Aloha, 4:28:42. Marietta, 4:29:43. The finishing round was of the procession type, the gaps between first and second, and second and third, both gradually increasing.

Redskin obtained the winning gun at 4:54:13. Aloha then being nearly one leg of the triangular course astern of her, and Marietta about half that distance.

Times at the finish were: Redskin (Capt. Bowdler, R. E.), 4:54:13. Marietta (Mr. F. S. Barnard), 4:58:00. Aloha (Mr. F. S. Macintosh), 4:52:27. This race also decided the winner of the Challenge Cup, presented to the class by Mr. F. S. Barnard, and the skin of the winner was again the champion, with 24 points, Aloha or Omei, on being second, depending on the decision of a protest between the two boats.

Capt. Bowdler's smart little one-design Redskin is set for sale for \$350, or, as her owner is leaving Victoria, Redskin has proved the champion boat of her class for two seasons, and in the class races of 1902, she gave prizes and one second out of seven starts. In 1903 she won six first prizes out of eight starts.

In these two seasons she won the following cups: Challenge Cup (twice), Ladies' Cup (1902), Victoria Yacht Club's Cup (1902), B class Cup (1902), Ladies' Cup (1903), second prize cup in A and B classes (1903). Her rigging and fittings are of the best, and she has a trysail and storm jib, besides her racing sails, which suit to perfection. Any one wishing to purchase her is requested to communicate with Capt. Bowdler, R. E., Work Point Barracks.

BASEBALL.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the Tacoma league team to play here on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Mr. Jewell of the local team met Manager McKibbin at Tacoma yesterday, and after considerable trouble, succeeded in inducing Mr. McKibbin to bring his team over. Unusually for the expense of bringing a team of this class here for two games is extremely heavy, it will be necessary for the manager of the local club to charge an admission of 50 cents in place of the usual 25 cents gate. All season passes also will be suspended for these games.

Although the various Sound papers state that different members of the Tacoma team have signed elsewhere, the fact remains that not one man has left the team up to the present time. In a telegram from Mr. Jewell at Tacoma, he states that the following players will play here: Blewett and Loucks, pitchers; Holland, catcher; Hanlon, B. Rock, infielder; and last, but not least, the base, Lawler, right field; Hutchison, centre field; Hamman, left field. This, with the exception of St. Vrain, is the same team that has represented Tacoma in the league all season.

The games between the leaguers and the Victorians should be the best games played here this season, and it is expected that big crowds will see both games.

Among the Tacoma players are several stars of considerable note in the baseball world. Blewett was formerly a member of the Brooklyn team, of the National League, but as that team had too large a staff of twirlers on hand, they loaned him to the Tacoma team for the season.

Hanlon, the first baseman, was last season with the Los Angeles team, in the California League, and was engaged by the Chicago team for this season. Although he is a splendid fielder, he could not hold his own in the big league, on account of his right stick work.

Lawler is from the Western League, having been with McKibbin on the St. Joseph team. Lawler is said to be the fastest fielder and runner in the Coast League.

Hamman is the heavy batter of the league, leading all players in the league with an average of .425—being one hundred points ahead of the second runner, Goodrich, who has been seen here before, with Vancouver, has made good in fast company, and is a great favorite with the fans.

The local club will have on its best team in both games, and all hands are anxious to win at least one game from the leaguers.

Yesterday afternoon the Work Estate Junior baseball team defeated Victoria West at Beacon Hill by 14 to 1. Sargison's pitching for the Work Estate was very effective, striking out no less than eleven of the opposition. Sargison gave him good support behind the bat, Stevens and Brown pitched for Victoria West, while Williscroft and Brown caught. The fielding of both teams was not up to the best mark. A net of the Esquimalt team umpired the game to the satisfaction of all.

Vancouver, Aug. 22.—In the Vancouver Yacht Club race for the Hudson trophy, the yachts were not able to finish in time owing to lack of wind. The Victoria yacht Wideawake was far ahead when the fleet abandoned the race.

LAWN TENNIS.

Victoria Bankers' Handicap Cup. The matches which took place Thursday and Friday in the above tournament were of an interesting nature, the Footie team being very closely contested. Mr. Irwin eventually winning out on the third set, the scores being 3-6, 6-3, 11-9.

Other matches resulted as follows: E. W. Carr-Hilton, over 15-3, beat L. P. Solly, rec. 3-6 of 15-6-2, 6-3. E. W. Carr-Hilton, over 15-3, beat E. Deuch, rec. 15-3-8-6, 6-1.

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There only remain the finals between Macrae of the Bank of Commerce and Hilton of the Bank of Commerce, which will be played off on Monday next, the 24th inst., at 4:30 p.m., at the James Bay Tennis Club court, to which all interested are cordially invited.

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LACROSSE.

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THE OAR.

The J. B. A. crews which went to Astoria returned yesterday after having won another series of victories. They thought Astoria a poor place for an aquatic contest, though, for tugs and keels on the course during races, and there was also considerable drift. The single shell came back a wreck in the race, and was a collision with a boat, and sequence of a collision with that account. The senior single shell championship race was decided in favor of Goss, of Portland, over De Brissay, of Victoria, B. C., and Patton, of Victoria, B. C., turning stake De Brissay ran into some driftwood and smashed his shell, leaving Goss to finish with Patton.

In the second single race Patton rowed over the course alone, the race being won by default. Ken Campbell of the J. B. A. was the only man to make entry for the skill race, accidents to other boats preventing their being entered.

SWIMMING.

In the British Columbia championship swimming races held at English Bay yesterday, the half mile championship was won by the gold medal was won by Harry Murgatroyd, the holder of the championship 11 years. L. O. Alexander was second, Littlefield third. The race was in cold choppy water, and the men were very exhausted at the finish. Murgatroyd was rowed at 50 yards, time, 15:54. Miss DeWolf won the championship for girls over 16, swimming an eighth of a mile in 6:50.

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A Doctor's Reasons

Patient: "Why do you say Schlitz beer? Isn't any other beer as good?"

Doctor: "Perhaps; but I don't know it. I do know that Schlitz beer is pure."

Patient: "What do you mean by pure?"

Doctor: "I mean free from germs. Impurity means bacilli; and in a saccharine product like beer bacilli multiply rapidly. I do not recommend a beer that may contain them."

Patient: "How do you know that Schlitz beer is pure?"

Doctor: "I have seen it brewed. Cleanliness is carried to extremes in that brewery. The beer is cooled in plate glass rooms, in filtered air. The beer is then filtered. Yet, after all these

precautions, every bottle is sterilized—by Pasteur's process—after it is sealed. I know that beer treated in that way is pure."

Patient: "And is pure beer good for me?"

Doctor: "It is good for anybody. The hops form a tonic; the barley a food. The trifle of alcohol is an aid to digestion. And the custom of drinking beer supplies the body with fluid to wash out the waste. People who don't drink beer seldom drink enough fluid of any kind. A great deal of ill-health is caused by the lack of it."

Patient: "But doesn't beer cause biliousness?"

Doctor: "Not Schlitz Beer. Biliousness is caused by 'green' beer—beer that is insufficiently aged. But Schlitz beer is always aged for months before it is marketed."

Ask for the brewery bottling.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

PERSONALS.

Miss Alice Houghton, who has been spending two weeks in Nanaimo, leaves for Seattle on Tuesday, accompanied by Miss Mary Houghton.

Rev. A. St. John Midway and Mrs. Midway, of Vernon, are staying at the Grand Hotel.

J. D. Howe, manager and part owner of the Seattle theatre, was in town yesterday renewing old acquaintances. Mrs. Howe accompanied her husband.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1903.

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No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

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QUERIES.

"An American," writing in *World's Work*, says that the American public is learning at this late date that for years Russian diplomatic agents have been on the close terms of intimacy with Irish agitators in the United States, and have used them to keep alive the opposition to England. If the secret history of Russia's relations with the Irish nationalists could ever be published, the world would marvel at the amazing revelation, and it would be seen that in all the wide circle of Russian diplomacy having for its object the thwarting of English plans and fostering national hatred of England, no small part of the success of that diplomacy is due to the labors of Russian ministers and ambassadors in the United States, and any man had said a few years ago that there was even a remote possibility of war between the United States and Russia, he would have been laughed at for being crazy. And yet it was only the other day that one of the most important men in the government said, in the course of private conversation: "What has impressed me more than anything else in connection with the feeling around in this country by the Russian massacres, which has found its expression in public meetings, in private conversation, and in letters which I have received from men of standing and reputation in all parts of the country and of both political parties, is the spirit which shows itself in favor of not permitting Russia to do whatever she may want to do without regard to morality or to the rights of other nations. I do not say that we shall fight Russia, but I do say that in this same spirit continues to increase, and, even this year, or next year, or even the year after, but within a measurable time, we shall fight Russia because the interests of Russia and the interests of the United States will come into conflict, and when they do, the United States is not a country and the Americans are not a people who will tamely submit and allow themselves to be trampled upon. I am not prepared to say that the year 1903 is to be regarded as an epoch-making year, in that it is the beginning of a new foreign policy on the part of the United States, but I know enough of the situation and of the feeling of leading men to feel confident in asserting that the place which Russia formerly held in the affections of the American people has been lost and probably will never be regained, unless Russia's great political rival, Great Britain, commits an act of gross stupidity (as stupid as the alliance with Germany against Venezuela, and literally once more drives the United States back into the arms of Russia.) That preternatural outburst of mythical absurdity has been quoted by a widely read British publication as an important contribution to international politics. Russia is no more animated by hatred against Great Britain than by hatred against the United States. Russia is carrying out an inevitable policy of expansion, which both has in the past, and will in the future come into conflict with the policies of Great Britain and the United States. When it does, conflicts more or less acute will arise. But the idea that Russia has cultivated the friendship of Irish agitators in the United States to weaken Great Britain must have been put forward by someone with a very distorted opinion of the power of Irish agitators in the United States, whose status in world politics is absolutely nothing.

LORD SALISBURY.

With the exception of an actor or a singer, probably no man enjoys a greater fame during the years of his activity than a statesman; and except an actor or a singer, after the years of his activity are over, or death has removed him, no man enjoys less. These reflections are made pointed by the fact that while the doings of a prosperous man and a merchant, who is racing a toy yacht in the waters adjacent to New York, are bulletined every two minutes, and while the people of two great nations hang upon every circumstance of the mimic strife, the mortal illness and approaching dissolution of Lord Salisbury is honored only with a four-line paragraph. We question very much whether there are not ten people who could give a correct list of the kings of Israel from memory for one who could give a correct list of the prime ministers of Great Britain from 1760 to the present day. Yet these are the men who have guided the destinies of the Greatest empire the world has ever seen during the period of its formation. It is difficult for us to realize that the meanest and least distinguished of them has in his own day and generation lived as largely in the public mind as the Joseph Chamberlains and Arthur Balfours of today. The reason appears to be that the work of the successful statesman is closely connected with his individuality, while it is being accomplished. But after it is accomplished, it becomes merged in the institutions of his country and divorced from the personal-

ity which produced it. Lord Salisbury was born to the opportunity of a successful political career; but he earned the reputation he enjoys by unremitting and patriotic toil. He has always possessed the respect of his opponents, the confidence of his countrymen, and the enthusiastic admiration of his own party. He was absolutely reckless of popularity and possessed an almost painful knack of telling the blunt truth about many popular enthusiasms in the form of some caustic and stinging epigram. At the same time Lord Salisbury has never been an unpopular man. He possessed far too clear and analytical a mind to be the defender of traditional institutions simply because they were institutions and traditional. He always had a bucket of cold water ready for political sentimentalism, and the public consciousness, while it gasped at the douches, felt the better for it afterwards. At the same time, Lord Salisbury was incapable of leading a democratic country in burning questions of home politics. But as a representative of the British Empire in its relations with other countries, he was without a peer. In foreign affairs Lord Salisbury had the people of Great Britain behind him almost to a man. Many statesmen have a habit of keeping one eye upon the interests of their country abroad and the other upon the passing sentiment of their people at home. Lord Salisbury kept both eyes firmly upon the present and future interest of the Empire, and was just as ready to offend jingo as Little Englander sentiment at home. He always showed a fine indifference to both. To the jingo, Lord Salisbury was a Little Englander, to the Little Englander, he was a jingo, and we know of no finer compliment which could be paid to a statesman in the Department of Foreign Affairs. The man who is now lying on his death-bed is perhaps the last of a great line of British statesmen who refused to consider foreign affairs as a possible lever in home politics. From the brilliant genius of Lord Beaconsfield he learned much, but his character as a Briton and a patriot was all his own. There were great men before Alexander, there have been great men since, and there will be great men in the future, but the tribute of a four-line news paragraph to the Marquis of Salisbury as he lies adying is not all that he deserves.

The above article was written before the news was received in Victoria that Lord Salisbury had actually passed away. But our readers will understand that to remodel it in view of his death would be neither to add to, nor detract from, anything that it contains.

COLONIAL ART.

Mr. Max Beerlholm, a half-brother of Mr. Beerlholm Tree, writing in the *Saturday Review*, commonly called the *Saturday Reviver*, has drawn attention to colonial poverty in art and poetry. What aroused the criticism of this gentleman was the fact that an inhabitant of Toronto had written an oratorio, and that his production was a poor oratorio. However, inhabitants of other cities than Toronto have written poor oratorios, so we may cheer up under the stigma put upon us by Mr. Max Beerlholm. An article of a very interesting character bearing upon the same subject appears in the *Spectator* from a New Zealand correspondent, which claims that the mass of amateur art, second rate and initiative literature, cheap and bad music which the Colonies import and export, is due to a lack of imagination, peculiar to those who are born and bred in the New World. These, he said, are not our words, but the words of the *Spectator's* correspondent. He goes on to say that "the Colonial child moves in an eminently practical orbit. From the moment he is out of his cradle he is exploring on his own account the world of the house and verandah, and sometimes over the edge. His mother is busy with the washbasin of the kitchen range, and leaves him half his time clinging to the skirts of happy chance. He puts everything to the test of experiment, from the flavor of a green apple to the temper of a sheep-dog. He has no nurse, no nursery, no bed-time. The night has no terrors for him, and there is no mystery in the beyond, for he has no beyond. . . . He tastes, touches, hears, sees, and handles what he will, and wanders where he pleases. In the land of a game he winds a rifle of his own when he is stout enough to carry it. He sits at the same table with his elders as soon as he is breeched, and takes in everything with open ears and eyes, and there is nothing hid from his inquiring soul. He rides wild to school on his own pony, or at the worst, he snarls the broad back of 'Dolly,' the retired plough horse, with one or two of his brothers and sisters. And it is only too possible that when he comes home he sits down to milk half a dozen cows before bedtime. In the most democratic of Colonies this form of child labor flourishes—the tired youngster, dragged out of bed to milk before the sun is up, nodding to sleep on the school bench under the very eyes of the master. Thus our child is early brought face to face with the practical realities of life. He learns that the earth is a repository of wealth in various forms—gold, minerals or diamonds—and the forest represents so much lumber which is to be converted into building material or into the gaunt desolation of white stumps and black smoking ashes, representing later on a certain acreage of grass, and so to fat cattle and a banking account. Education, from the elementary schools to the universities, brings more facts, a chaos of information which leaves the young brain only thankful to have struggled through the slough and to be in a fair way of getting on in a practical world. The typical Colonial student values his degree for the letters it adds to his name; his learning has opened a door for him into a profession rather than into a new world of ideas. And Colonial ministers are found who deprecate the 'literary education,' and add their voices to the chorus on behalf of technical and commercial training and schools of mines as the only fitting preparation for life. It need hardly be said that the Colonial child has no fancies, but there is no tradition clinging to his soul. A more exquisite setting for a fairy scene than the New

Zealand bush it would be impossible to conceive, and yet its glades of glittering ferns and clear torrents and filmy falls are cold and remnant. Not only that, but we have almost persuaded ourselves that their native wood-lore is a childish dream, unworthy of an age which has given them billiard saloons and horse-racing. We never assimilate the native culture of the old races. There it lies—a thing once redolent of the soil, dried now like a herbarist's collection, and stored in dusty octavo volumes along the top shelves of the library. But though it seems to us the imaginative faculty is wanting in the new Anglo-Saxon races, it must also be said that there is certainly no desire to cultivate it as a valuable ingredient of life. . . . We want a new Savonarola to lead a crusade against the implements of false art, the substitutes of imagination, in these young countries. The only adequate criticism we can think of upon this rhapsody is 'holity-holity.' Great Britain apparently sees in its present state of affairs a reflection of its past. In music, sculpture, architecture, painting and the kindred arts, what is Great Britain, if not absolutely dead and initiative? It is a wise child that knows its own father, but no father evidence of the Anglo-Saxon paternity of the Colonies could be produced than the criticisms embodied in the contributions of Mr. Max Beerlholm to the *Saturday Review*, and of this New Zealand correspondent of the *Spectator*.

This morning we print in full the speech of Mr. Andrew Blair upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Grand Trunk Pacific scheme. It will bear perusal as a most thorough exposure, from an inside point of view, of the ridiculous manner in which the great necessity of a new transcontinental system of transportation has been handled by the present government.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE ORPHEUM AND ITS DEFENDER.

Sir, I would remind your funny correspondent, who signed himself 'The Defender' of the Orpheum in today's *Chronicle*, that it is not a supply of rocking chairs, safety tackling or carriages that is required for that dangerous place of amusement. Unless a return be speedily instituted the great need at the Orpheum will be coffins, crepe and hearse. Your correspondent's suggestion is a direct insult to the Orpheum, but it would be of little use here in preserving one life in case of a panic. . . . M. T. Hedges may as well understand now, later on, that in spite of him a reform will be instituted in the methods of seating the public at the theatres in this city. At present, as Mr. Hedges himself says, there is absolutely no safety, no security for the audiences that trust themselves within their seats. In a wild rush a severe case of liver complaint may be the result of a multitude dying from a rent or felled danger.

I feel that I have done my duty in calling public attention to a great evil, which exists in the heart of our city. I might have sneaked into print under a nom de plume, I preferred the manly course of writing to the *Chronicle* and *Advertiser* over my own signature, and I have reason to know that steps have been or will soon be taken to place a heart-rending calamity among the most remote of possibilities. With this letter I retire from the controversy with a feeling that the object I had in view has been practically attained.

D. W. HIGGINS.

ESQUIMAULT SCHOOL.

Sir, The statements published in the *Times* of today re appointment of assistant teacher for Lampson Street school, are correct, but in justice to the Esquimault Department it should be stated that the appointment does not meet with the approval of the superintendent of Education.

Trustee Esquimault School.

VICTORIA'S APPROACHES.

Sir, As one of many visitors who arrived in Victoria within the last few days, I cannot but express my admiration of the city, and the rocky approach from the harbor to the street. For the male portion it may be all right, but for ladies it is not at all comfortable, but it gives an unfavorable first impression of your fine city and its many beautiful surroundings. It may interest your readers to know that the Esquimault school is doing good work throughout the Dominion, more particularly in Eastern Canada and the Territories.

A VISITOR FOR THE FIRST TIME.

RELIGIOUS OPINION.

"There are no doubt serious difficulties in the way of increasing the amount of instruction in religious subjects," says the *New York Examiner* (Sept.). "We are not disposed to minimize them. We do not, for example, want to secularize religious instruction. Teaching Christian truth and teaching arithmetic are not exactly on a par. No Christian parent wishes to compel the religious training of his child to an irrelevant teacher. . . . The secular teacher, therefore, properly form a part of the public school curriculum. It is important to consider by whom, as well as by what, the religious instruction is to be given. The most important step in the new movement for more thorough religious instruction would be to impress upon parents the solemn obligation of seeing that their children are properly trained in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. This is an apostolic prescription, and no better one has been or can be devised. In this matter there should be an active and persistent propaganda. Let the religious press do its full share, and let the pastors of our churches, first setting a good example in their own families, urge it upon their people, not only from the pulpit and in prayer-meeting talks, but in the pastoral visitation. It has been too long neglected."

"The stock question as to what is prohibited by a proper keeping of the Lord's day may be suitably answered by the *New York Outlook*. 'Nothing that its ruling power does not rule out as incompatible. This, of course, is qualified by the fact that the Lord's day is not a personal liberty that misleads another must be foregone. But personally the principle is absolute. Whatever does not interfere with the sanctification of the higher nature to mind and spirit to which the great purpose of commemorating the Lord by imitation of Him has consecrated the day, is the sacred of that purpose, apart from considerations of a social kind, as right on the Lord's day as on any other. The fact that needs all emphasis is that the external regulative given in Exodus is not the basis of the law. The inward regulative given by Christ. A weighty responsibility rests upon Christian pulpits to lead the Church up to the New Testament point of view. The long retarded, now advancing, movement toward the Sunday opening of public libraries shows the turn of the tide, not for the secularization but for the humanizing of the day.'"

"We do not expect Dr. Campbell and his great congregation to officially 'convert' the University Church, with which he is at least in perfect harmony, but we recognize," says the *Universalist Leader* of Boston and Chicago, "that he is the man of the hour, not only in regard to Congregational orthodoxy from a doctrinal blight and giving it a successful gospel, which replaces an unsuccessful theology, but in so enlarging the fellowship of that church as to make it inclusive of Universalists. If Dr. Campbell can remain in the Congregational fold, there is no reason why the Universalist and Congregational churches should not be one. Perhaps not yet organized, but certainly in the future, the forces of righteousness to which this man of the hour leads one in that re-habilitated Church of Christ, clothed with the spirit of the Master, for the worship of God, which more than all else this great,

cruel, selfish, crushing material age needs. Humanity wants God. It has gone to his house and found Him crowded out with social and economic schemes and doctrinal discussions. But the man has come and the man is here who preaches the supreme of religion and worship in any real and genuine and enduring life that no other instrumentality is sufficient to save all human souls, nor one human soul. That the Christian Church is the one vital institution basic to all things good; the pillar and ground of truth."

AN ECHO.

A long way off the author of "In the Good Old Summer Time."

Following are the "touching lines" which were sung at the meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club—(See Friday's *Times*). Oh, the song of the Grit sung among the world yet.

When grafters get in line,
They serve eleven cent meals and o'clock no stews,
In the Grit bay-making time;
The gang keeps appealing to those who are stealing.
And the shares go down the line,
And that is annoying to those who are office enjoying.
In the Grit bay-making time.

Chorus:
In the Grit bay-making time—in the Grit bay-making time,
The gang hung around for their jobs to be found.

In the Grit bay-making time,
But the graft will be over, and Grits out of clover.
In the good election time;
For the people have learned, costly knowledge have earned,
Of the Grit bay-making time.

For each dub there's a slit—for each grafter his fit
In the Grit bay-making time,
And for some there's the pap—for the favored a fish trap.
In the Grit bay-making time;
All are salting their sacks, for soon they'll make tracks.

At good election time;
And the people have rebelled, and the country they're jaded,
Will see its harvest time.
Its good old harvest time.
Chorus:

MEN AND THINGS.

Paris has one here of park to every fifteen persons; Liverpool, England, one for every thousand.

The London *Chronicle* remarks that "for searing and compensating eloquence no Britishman on this side of the Atlantic can hold a candle to Bourke Cochrane."

An artesian well in New South Wales is 1,084 feet deep, cost \$51,723, and yields 750,000 gallons of water daily.

The railroad car will carry as much as 20 tons of horses could haul, and the great ocean steamers will transport as much as 400 railroad cars can carry.

The losses of German registered ocean vessels, according to fresh Imperial statistics, were last year over Three passengers and 236 sailors were drowned.

The international kite-flying contest near Wootton, England, was for few entries and unfortunate weather conditions, will be classed with the failures.

There is over \$100,000 in half dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels and cents in circulation, about \$80,000,000 in silver dollars, \$75,000,000 in one dollar bills, and \$15,000,000 in two dollar bills.

In an article on "The Age of the World," Sir Edward Fry, the famous English geologist declares that 430,000,000 years must have elapsed since the existence of life on the globe.

Santos-Dumont, who is building additional airships, has announced that the rate for aerial passengers at the St. Louis fair will be 10 cents a pound. No advance sale of seats is reported.

Rev. St. Swann, vicar of St. Aidan's, Carlisle, England, has hit upon a novel way of making the acquaintance of his parishioners. The reverend gentleman notifies in his parish magazine that he has been very busy sharpening 500 pencils, which will be placed at the disposal of the parishioners in the pews of the church, in order that the worshippers may leave behind them their names and addresses, which will constitute a visiting list for the vicar.

Leo XIII, though an excellent Latin scholar and a speaker of very fluent French, was not born one of those things men who pick up a language readily, says the *London Chronicle*. French however, he found fairly easy, though he did not learn to talk it till he was 20.

When he was at Brussels a number in the early '80s of the last century he tried to acquire English; but, in spite of hours spent in "conversation" with an English resident there, George Weld, he never got any facility of speech.

Once when the Bishop of Canterbury, who was an almost faultless advocate of the temperance movement, was Bishop of Exeter, he traveled some distance.

Our Glasses satisfy because they are right. Spectacles fitting is no guess work with us. We are experts in remedying all eye defects. We guarantee satisfaction.

F. W. NOLTE & CO. EXCLUSIVE OPTICIAN AND MANUFACTURERS OF OPTICALS 37 FORT STREET

Chamberlain's Remedies. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Price 25 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For Bowel Complaints. Price 35 cents.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm. An antiseptic liniment especially valuable for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Rheumatism. Price 35 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser, the money will be refunded.

ance into the country to attend an agricultural function. On his return his rest was disturbed by a new story shooting. "Remarkable statement by the Bishop of Exeter." To gratify his curiosity he dispatched a servant to purchase a paper. This was found to contain his morning's address, but over his remarks—jocosely made, of course—"I have never been drunk in my life," the subeditor had placed the bold statement "Remarkable Statement of the Bishop of Exeter."

VALUABLE TIME SAVED.

Slight injuries often disable a man and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of a hand or limb. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment. When applied to cuts, bruises and burns it causes them to heal quickly and without inflammation, and prevents any danger of blood poisoning. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Pellow-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS, Mining Engineers and Metallurgists. Ores analysed. Control assays. Properties examined and assayed. Trial shipments. Smelter tests. Vancouver, B. C.

OREGON. PORTLAND. St. Helen's Hall. Home School for Girls. Ideal location. Expert teaching; outdoor exercise. Illustrated book of information sent on application. ELEANOR TIBBETTS, Prin.

MISS ILL (Certified Pupil of Professor Krause, Leipzig.) Teacher of Piano-Playing, Theory and Harmony. Studio 10 Harrison St. or at Walt & Co's, rooms Monday, August 31st, 1903. Residence 35 Meares St.

Gainsborough College VICTORIA, B. C. Principal Miss Dearing, assisted by thoroughly competent teachers and masters for Classics, Mathematics, Piano, Violin, etc. Next term commences September 1st.

Collegiate School For Boys The Laurels, Belcher Street, Victoria, B. C. PATRON AND VISITOR. THE LORD BISHOP OF COLUMBIA. STAFF: J. W. Laine, Esq., M. A., Oxon, Head Master.

Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, M. A., Cantab. C. H. Jackson, Esq., B. A., Oxford. A. M. Bell, Esq., B. A., Toronto. Moderate terms for boarders and day scholars. Recent successes include Naval and Military Cadetships and open Scholarships.

The Christmas term will commence on Monday, September 14, 1903, at 2:30 p.m., in new residence, three acres, extensive recreation grounds; spacious school buildings; gymnasium.

Apply to Head Master.

Angela College of Music Next Term Commences Tuesday, Sept. 1st.

Piano-Theory & Harmony Mrs. H. Walsh-Windle, assisted by Miss Russell.

Voice Culture Mrs. W. Moresby.

For particulars address the College, 41 Bissett Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

ST. ANN'S ACADEMY VICTORIA, B. C.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. For young ladies. Thorough English, French, German, Latin, Art and Music Departments on best footing. Course of Music same as Minton Conservatory. Diplomas conferred on Students completing Senior Course. Special Courses also in Harmony, Pipe Organ and Strained Instruments. Complete Business Course, Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting. Largest list of pupils in positions in city. Special Course in Education and Physical Culture. Every variety of Fancy Needlework taught. School term opens Sept. 1st, 1903. For prospectus apply to the Academy.

DeKOVEN HALL A Select Boarding School for Boys. Combines School Discipline with Home Influence. Character Building. Thorough English. A Distinctive Feature. Receives Twenty Boys of Good Character. Prepares them for College or Business.

Naval Discipline. Cadets instructed in the management of Boats and Conduct in Crews, Singing and Dances. Building well equipped. Located on the east shore of Lake St. Lawrence. Pure water, good drainage, wholesome food and outdoor exercise contribute to the health of pupils. Instruction thorough and personal. Twelfth year begins September 10th. For booklet and information apply to the Academy.

D. S. PILFORD, South Tacoma, Wash., R. F. D. Long distance telephone.

CROFTON HOUSE VANCOUVER, B. C. A Boarding and Day School for Girls. The Michaelmas Term will begin on Wednesday, September 2nd.

For all particulars apply to the principal, MISS GORDON, (Late of Newham College, Cambridge.)

Victoria Day School FOR GIRLS. 30 Harrison Street.

Conducted by Mrs. Blacklock, Principal; Miss Messenger, Assistant Teacher; Miss Kittle, Drawing; Miss Hill, Music. Certified pupil of Herr Professor Krause, Leipzig, Germany.

The Michaelmas Term will begin on Wednesday, 2nd September, 1903. For all particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. Blacklock, 230 Fort Street.

160 ACRES Twenty-five acres ploughed, clear of stumps, and fenced, good land. Nice orchard, 4-roomed log house. New barn, 50x50, good spring.

Price \$3,000 Situate Galliano Island.

SWINERTON & ODDY 102 Government Street.

Spencer's

Western Canada's Big Store

The best of Furniture is yours now for less than you ever paid.

This Furniture news is of the greatest importance to those who have rooms to furnish. If this month finds you need less, come and see the Furniture anyway.



A few examples picked at random from the Furniture Stock:

Couches \$27.50 for \$17.50, covered with silk tapestry.

Bedroom Furniture \$10.00 for \$7.50, white enameled iron bedsteads, continuous head and foot pillars, ornamental connections, fancy scroll work on head, well made and finished; others \$7.50 to \$23.50.

Extension Tables Of polished oak, \$17.50 for \$12.50; others \$7.50 to \$50.00; from \$7.50 to \$65.00 each.

China Closets Of polished oak, regular \$30.00 for \$19.50; others of mahogany and cathedral oak.

Sideboards Of quarter-cut oak, serpentine front, carved top, large bevelled glass; regular \$30.00 for \$22.50.

Buffets Of quarter-cut oak, regular \$15.00 for \$12.50; others \$7.50 to \$10.00 for \$12.50 to \$10.00 each.

Two Special Offerings in Linoleum MONDAY

ENGLISH LINOLEUM, 2 yards wide, six patterns; regular value 75 cents, for 50c. square yard.

INLAID LINOLEUM, 4 patterns; regular value \$1.50, for \$1.00 square yd.

FIRST SHOWING OF NEW COSTUMES MONDAY

Also Heptometre Raincoats, Dress Goods and Walking Hats.

BIG SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' BLOUSES AND WASH SKIRTS, FROM NOW ON.

COLUMBIA HOUSE - 81 DOUGLAS STREET MRS. M. A. VIGOR

TWO THINGS That Buying Groceries From OUR STORES WILL DO FOR YOU.

Give you Satisfaction and Save you Money

We advertise to induce you to visit our stores and see our large and well assorted stocks. We rely on our goods and prices to make sales when they are brought to your notice.

SOAPS.

Pear's Unscented Glycerine, per cake 10c. Pear's Scented Toilet, per cake 5c. Clear's Unscented Glycerine, 3 cakes 25c. Pure White French Castile, large bar 25c.

The Saunders' Grocery Co. Ltd. PHONE 22. 22 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

The "West End" Grocery Co. Ltd. PHONE 26. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

TO CAMPERS

A regular car service is given daily by the Tram way Company to Oak Bay and the Willows. Car leaves Government Street terminus for Oak Bay and the Willows at the hour and every twenty minutes thereafter; for the Willows at 10 minutes past the hour and every twenty minutes thereafter. Campers making use of this service will find it a great boon, as the terminus at Oak Bay, as well as that at the Willows, are both within easy distance of the favorite camping resorts.

B. C. ELECTRIC RY. CO., 35 Yates Street A. T. GOWARD, Local Manager.

Bath Goods

Soaps, Brushes—a great variety—Bath Towels, Nail Brushes, Sclators, Corn Plasters, Corn Files, Shampoo Cream, Hair Tonic, Toilet Powder, Toilet Water, etc. We should like to supply you with whatever Bath Goods you need.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

Chemist.

86 Government St.

Phones 425 and 450.

Near Yates St.

Compound Syrup

Hypophosphites

A valuable nerve tonic and builder, manufactured by

Hall & Co.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BUSINESS LOCALS

McClary's Famous Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap, side.

FOTOGRAF'S

A new display of pictures are being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Slaters block.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside.

If you are going out camping, you will need camp beds and mattresses. Smith & Champion make them at \$1.00, \$1.50, and up.

SPALDING BASEBALL GOODS

AGENTS.

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Beach Chains and Collars.

House awnings! Ring up Smith & Champion for estimates. All colors.

JUST READY

Teague's Compound Extract of

SARSAPARILLA

The Unqualified Alternative and Blood Tonic. A PERFECT SPRING MEDICINE.

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5 One-Acre Lots

Fenced and Under Cultivation.

\$500.00 Each.

P. R. BROWN, 30 Broad Street.

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The fine new TALLY HO COACH leaves

Hotels and the Tourist Association Rooms

at 2 p. m. daily.

For a delightful drive and to get the best

view of the Parliament Buildings, Olympia

Mountains, Straits of Juan de Fuca, Beacon

Hill, Park, Mt. Baker, Oak Bay, Victoria's

palatial residences, Victoria Arm, the

Famous Gorge and Great Britain's

Naval Station at Esquimalt, take the

TALLY HO COACH. Fare \$1.00. To re-

serve seats, telephone 129.

HOTEL DAVIES

Newest and best furnished hotel in the

city. European Plan. Rooms \$1 and up.

Suites with bath, \$2.

FOODIE DOG RESTAURANT

In building. Cuisine unexcelled.

WILSON'S

HATS

Every time we sell a hat we either gain

a new customer or please an old one.

The largest stock of Up-to-Date Hats

for men in B. C.

Our French Conformator enables us to

fit any head.

The latest in Tweed Caps.

"THE KAISER"

and

"THE GZAR"

Let us show them to you.

W. & J. WILSON

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FUR-

NISHERS.

83 Government Street.

About Razors

We have 40 styles in stock. We warrant

them all.

Safety Razors, just the thing for travel-

ers. Straps, Brushes, etc. We make a spe-

cialty of these goods at

FOX'S, 78 Government St

Fraternal insurance al-

ways increases in cost as

you grow older. The cost

of a policy in the Mutual

Life of N. Y. never in-

creases with age, but in

most cases premiums cease

altogether at the end of

20 years—which do you

prefer?

Heisterman & Co.

Agents.

Local News

Picnic at Kanaka.—Next Saturday the

members of the Yorkshire Society will

hold their annual picnic at Kanaka

ranch. A cordial invitation is extended

to all who are natives of Yorkshire.

Domestic Science.—On September 1st

next Miss McLeod, the teacher en-

gaged for the domestic science course in-

augurated recently in the schools, will

assume her duties. She will first super-

viser the installation of the equipment.

Socialist Address.—"The Socialist

Party and Palliative Legislation," is the

subject of the address by G. W. Wrig-

ley at the regular public meeting of the

Socialist party in Labor hall this eve-

ning at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

Labor Day Excursion.—The Labor

Day excursion to Vancouver, under the

auspices of the Trades and Labor Coun-

cil, promises to be very largely attend-

ed. The new C. P. R. steamer Princess

Victoria will make the trip.

High School Reopens.—Tomorrow at

9 o'clock the High School will again

open after the summer vacation. Mr.

Andrews, of Everett, Mass., the new

teacher appointed to fill the vacancy

succession to Mr. Knapp, will at once

take up his duties.

Funeral Today.—The funeral of the

late Thomas Robert Mitchell, a native

of London, England, who passed away

on the 21st inst., will take place this

afternoon at 3 o'clock from the parlors

of the B. C. Funeral Parlor, 115 Gov-

ernment street, and at St. Barnabas

church at 3.30 o'clock.

Report Issued.—The provincial gov-

ernment issued yesterday an imposing

volume of 815 pages, containing the

proceedings and report of the select com-

mittee which inquired into the Columbia

River Railway land subsidy. In-

cluded in the volume are comprehensive

maps of the districts and sections con-

cerned.

Salvationist Welcomed.—A cordial

welcome was extended by the members

of the local Salvation Army last eve-

ning to Brig. McMillan, of Spokane, Brig.

McMillan is an officer of over 22

years' standing. He has filled many

trusted positions as such, and before

coming to the Pacific province had

been a musical meeting-brass, string

and reed instruments, Captain and Mrs.

Jackson will assist, and their two little

girls will give some action songs. At

the close coffee and cake will be served.

Business Increasing.—There has

been a large increase in the vol-

ume of business handled by the bar-

gates operating from the Mainland to

points on the East Coast of the island.

Foreshore Rights.—Anticipating the boom which is likely to strike the coast on the commencement of the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific enterprise, speculators are hastening to "get in on the ground floor" at this point. Robert Martin, of Vancouver, and Arthur Robertson, of Victoria, are applying at Ottawa for a grant of foreshore rights at Port Simpson harbor.

Special Church Notes.—Mr. and Mrs. Grant, of Vancouver, will sing at today's services in the Metropolitan Methodist church. Singers will be good speakers and singing at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Frank Draper, of the Watch Tower Tract and Bible Society, will speak on "God's Plan of the Ages" on Wednesday and Thursday evenings in the A. O. U. W. hall.

Alaska Excursions.—Both the C. P. R. and the American Steamship Companies have arranged special excursions to Alaska. The Pacific Coast Company announce that, in view of the trans-Atlantic Congress, excursions will be run by the steamers City of Seattle, City of Vancouver and City of Topeka for Skagway and Sitka. These vessels will leave Seattle on August 20. The rates are \$50 return to Skagway, and \$60 return to Sitka. These rates are the same from Victoria as from Seattle.

The Sockeye Pack.—Mr. J. Corby, president of the Puget Sound Selling Co., has compiled figures pertaining to the sockeye packs of recent years: 1901—British Columbia pack, 1,183,355 cases; Puget Sound pack, 1,112,027 cases. Total, 2,295,382 cases. 1902—British Columbia pack, 531,346 cases; Puget Sound pack, 550,503 cases. Total, 1,081,849 cases. 1903 pack, August 10th, 1903, estimated—British Columbia pack, 245,000 cases; Puget Sound pack, 120,000 cases. Total, 365,000.

The Hotel.—At tomorrow evening's meeting of the city council Ald. Gough will move to introduce a bylaw to authorize the making of an agreement with the C. P. R. Company for the use of a tourist hotel at James Bay, and to grant certain lands and exemption from taxation in consideration thereof. The hotel agreement which Sir Thomas D'Arcy McGee, formerly of Montreal, on Monday last is expected to reach here in time for introduction at the council meeting tomorrow night.

On the Run Again.—The colliers operated by the Wellington Colliery Company are back on the run again from Vancouver Island to San Francisco. All of the coal have made the run to the mines since the resumption of work. The Tella during the shut-down of the mines made a trip to Australia, taking a load of flour and returning with a cargo of coal. The Tella ran to Japan and brought a cargo of Oriental coal to San Francisco. These two steamers and the Wellington are now back on their accustomed run.

Coke in Demand.—With the two smelters on the island running full blast there is a very large local demand for coke and hence the tourists and visitors from across the Sound in the city; and the crush on Government street was at times quite metropolitan. The shops did a good business, many of the patrons being strangers.

W. C. T. U. Convention.—On Tuesday next the Western Canada women's convention of the British Columbia Women's Christian Temperance Union will open. It is expected that about thirty-five delegates from all parts of the province will be in attendance. The first session will be held on Tuesday afternoon, when the executive will meet. That evening Rev. Dr. Grant, of Vancouver, will speak in the Queen's Methodist church. Wednesday and Thursday will be given up to the business sessions, but on Wednesday evening a public meeting will be held. Friday will be a day of pleasure.

Increased Output.—James Dunsinuir, president of the Wellington Colliery Co., has authorized for the month of August the output of the mine to be increased to the fullest extent. He says that the output of these mines will be increased at once to nearly double that which has been produced here for some time past. About 800 tons a day has been the output for a time. This was accomplished by utilizing Chinese and Japanese labor, and most of whom are now employed in the mine. The output of the mine, which was affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners. The strike being declared off means a very large increase in the number of miners employed, and the coal production will reach about 1,500 tons a day in consequence.

Want Canadian Flour.—Mr. B. W. Gower, general freight agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has secured a good hold on the Japanese market. The Japanese have tested its worth in comparison of American flour, and the result could not but be in favor of the Canadian brands. All the flour ordered by the Japanese is the best of the Canadian brand. It is so good that it has been ordered in the United States from American-grown wheat that in a few years' time only the poorest of Japanese will be found using American brands. The result is that orders from Japan will increase greatly in number during the next six months.

Army Contracts.—Tenders will be received by the Officer Commanding Troops, Work Point Barracks, until 12 noon on Wednesday, 10th September, for the unindented supplies, etc., for the 1st B. C. Troop, for a period of one year from 1st October, 1903. Forms of tender and particulars of quantities, etc., can be obtained by written or personal application to the Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, Work Point Barracks, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock. Tenders must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no tender will be considered unless received by 12 noon on above named date in a closed envelope marked "Tender" on the outside.

After Our Lumber.—United States capitalists are manifesting a keen rivalry to become possessed of valuable tracts of island timber lands. At the present time crissers are in the woods selecting for a Seattle firm 50,000 acres of timber lands purchased from James Dunsinuir through Mr. King, of this city. For these lands a price of \$100,000 was regarded by timber men as exceedingly high. At the same time another body of crissers, representing San Francisco capitalists, are in the woods purchasing select timber lands, with the object of erecting large mills in the neighborhood of Nanaimo. Simultaneously with this comes the news that another Seattle company is seeking timber for the purpose of shipping it to South Africa, as timber without being saved.

Island Mining.—The progress in the mining industry on Vancouver Island is regarded as very satisfactory. The Crofton smelter is turning out about a million of copper every two days. This is shipped direct to New York, and represents a great deal of activity in the copper mines of the island, from which nearly the whole of the supply is coming. About 400 tons of ore is being treated daily, and with an abundance of it in reserve the steady run of the works is assured for many months. The mine is shipping steadily under the management of A. N. Tregear. The mine is giving excellent promise, and one hundred tons daily are being mined. There are no signs of a lull in the work, and it is increasing in richness. At the Tye mine and another all is running smoothly, and these works are steadily shipping. It is believed that the smelter will have to be enlarged in order to serve the purposes of the Tye mine.

Back from Portland.—J. T. Little, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., returned from Portland, Ore., yesterday, where he attended the conference of the paid officers of the associations of the Pacific Northwest. The conference was attended by 30 and extended over three days.

Will Hold Picnic.—The fourth annual picnic of the Daughters of England will be held at Oak Bay (Haynes' camp), on Friday next, August 28. As these picnics are always one of the most enjoyable events of the summer, the ladies hope to see their friends turn out in full force.

It Pleases Them.—Many American visitors have remarked the fact that in a majority of the Victoria places of business there is a cessation of work on Saturday afternoons, and the comments of those shrewd critics are uniformly to the effect that it is an "interesting" thing to see their friends turn out in their own country, if possible.

Leaves Large Family.—Mrs. Mary Ann Ross, wife of Alex. Ross, died last evening at the family residence, No. 82 Niagara street. Deceased was 41 years of age, and a native of Newry, Ireland. She was the mother of a family of six children—two daughters and four sons. The funeral is arranged for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the family residence.

Bowden-Murchison.—Yesterday, at the home of the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A., pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Mr. Richard D. Bowden, travel agent, and Miss Maud Murchison, of Vancouver, were united in marriage. Miss Murchison is a Portland, Ore., girl, but residing in Vancouver, while the bridegroom has been returned and will make their home.

Out-of-Towners.—In addition to the huge crowd who took advantage of the camp trip, the "Nativity" Sons to the camp, a great number of Victorians left town yesterday to spend the week end in one or other of the many famous and charming resorts with which the city is surrounded. Shavertown and other points up the line of the E. & N. took the usual large crowd, whilst many sought Elysian fields nearer the city.

Class Firing.—The members of No. 5 Company, Fifth Regiment, have arranged to go out to Dover Point range in a body next Tuesday evening at 8.30 o'clock, to finish off their class range, so that any who may not have been otherwise notified are requested to be on hand in good time as the evenings are getting short. Rifles will be kept open any day up to 8 p.m., on application to the regimental sergeant-major at the Drill Hall.

A Busy Evening.—The streets of Victoria presented a more than usually brilliant scene last evening. In addition to the customary Saturday night throng, there were many tourists and visitors from across the Sound in the city; and the crush on Government street was at times quite metropolitan. The shops did a good business, many of the patrons being strangers.

Shipment from Kamloops.—The Canadian mining near Cherry creek, in Kamloops district, has recently shipped a carload of its gold-copper ore to the Crofton smelter. Since the change in management development work has been carried out, and a considerable body of ore has been taken out. In addition to a force of men working in the mine, carpenters are busy engaged in building a new body of a week or two regular shipments of ore will be made from this property.

A Dog Sulky.—Considerable amusement was caused around town yesterday by the appearance of a small black chap driving the famous pacing dog King Edward, harnessed to a sulky, like the fittings being got up exactly like a harness race. The dog, however, seemed to be quite satisfied with his lot, and the youngster held reins and whip with the air of a record-breaker. Paper it was noted, was not far away, probably the dog was of the breed of the hopeful to try his mettle with street cars or District Messenger cyclists.

Off For Rossland.—This morning the local business agent will leave for Rossland, made up as follows: J. Dewar, G. H. McDowell, "Capt" McConnell, Fred. White, Charlie White, J. M. Bell, L. Callaghan, Sam Hague, T. Crocker, W. Charles, Campbell, G. Simpson, Prof. "Bob" Foster will accompany them. There will be two matches, which will take place next evening, by the Rossland Association, so that the local sportsmen will only play two games while away.

School Difficulties.—At a meeting of the board of school trustees for Esquimalt district, Mr. T. Nicholson was appointed to the position of second assistant in the Lamson street school. The meeting was held at the school, and the notice of the meeting was received by Mr. Finmore, one of the three trustees, too late for him to attend the meeting. There were, therefore, only Trustees Brown and Blanchard. Mr. Nicholson and Harlie had been filling the position temporarily, while Mr. Nicholson has been teaching temporarily at Esquimalt. His appointment at Esquimalt is to date from October 1st. An agreement has been reached with the district.

Affairs.—Northern Freight.—Freight levied British Columbia coastwise points after August 21 for Dawson consignees will be billed daily at White Horse, but the company, as long as possible, will forward the shipments from the coast to Vancouver, and then by rail. This action of the company is necessary at this period of the year in order to avoid being buried under guarantees to handle freight at a period when the market is weak. The general enforcement of the class rates also makes it urgent on the big shippers to rush all goods possible before the last of the season, and to get them in while navigation is fairly good.

Delighted Youngsters.—Yesterday the children of the "Protestant Orphans' Home" to the number of forty, were entertained by Mrs. Newell at the Ravenstone Villa, Oak Bay, and had a splendid day of it. All sorts of wholesome amusements had been arranged for the children, such as bathing, boating, games, and meals with plenty of prizes, even consolation prizes for the unfortunate ones who did not win in the various events. The children enjoyed themselves as only happy children can, and in the conclusion of the proceedings, they testified their gratitude to their kind hosts and their friends, who assisted her to minister to the pleasure of the little ones, with three hearty ringing cheers. The pleasant weather greatly added to the pleasure of the occasion.

If someone tells you that one fruitless trial of a want ad. proves want ads. futile, he is not paying a compliment to your intelligence. A salesman does not always effect a sale on his first visit to a merchant. But he don't quit trying.



FOR SUNBURN

Our Antiseptic Cooling Cream is the favorite remedy.

25c Per Bottle

Exquisite for chapped hands and face or any roughness.

Terry & Marett

Chemists.

S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

Duncan's Girls' Orphanage.—Rev. George C. Van Goethen, director of the Girls' Orphanage at Duncan, is using every endeavor to make the institution a success. The orphanage is a family of six children—two daughters and four sons. The funeral is arranged for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the family residence.

Change of Officers.—Mr. B. K. Denbigh, assistant general secretary of the British Columbia branch of the Oceanic Steamship Company, at 122 Pall Mall, London, England, effective October 1, 1903, vice Mr. T. V. Wilson, resigned to engage in other business.

From Far Korea.—Mr. Billborough, a resident of Korea, who has been paying Victoria a somewhat protracted visit, has left via Seattle for Montreal, where he will sail for England. After spending some time visiting relatives and friends in the United Kingdom, Mr. Billborough will return to Korea by way of the Trans-Siberian railway.

Thousands Coming.—Mr. G. McL. Brown, superintendent of sleeping, dining and parlor cars and hotels on the C. P. R. system, has just completed a tour of inspection, extending over the whole time from his headquarters in Montreal. In an interview, Mr. Brown stated that tourist travel had picked up wonderfully during the last month or so, and the company's hotels in the Rockies had been kept full all the time. In fact the increase in tourist travel had necessitated further extensions to the already large hotel at Glacier, which was daily growing in popularity as a pleasure resort. Mr. Brown says there are thousands of people in Eastern Canada who are looking forward to a trip to the Coast next summer.

Flower Show and Fete.—The attendance at the flower show in the Jubilee Hospital grounds yesterday was fair. But if there had not been so many counter-attractions, including the Native Sons' excursion, there is no doubt that the attendance would have been much greater. All who did go admired the many beautiful flowers and the way in which they were displayed. Refreshments were to be had on the grounds. In the evening the lawn was prettily decorated, and lit up with Chinese lanterns. On Friday evening

Week's Doings

At the Capital

The Conservatives Enthusiastically Greet Party Organizers From Quebec.

Mr. Blair's Onslaught on the Government Electrifies the House.

Ottawa, August 15.—This has been a memorable week in parliament. On Tuesday, shortly before 1 o'clock a large gathering of the Opposition greeted the new Conservative organizers of the province of Quebec, Hon. L. P. Pelletier and Hon. M. F. MacKinnon, at luncheon in the Senate chamber. Mr. Pelletier, the leader of the Conservative party, presided, and introduced the men who will marshal the Conservative forces in the grand old French-Canadian province. Messrs. Pelletier and MacKinnon made speeches which had the ring of victory about them, announced with the utmost confidence that when the call goes out for the next general election Quebec will be found ready to at least divide her support between the two great parties. The day has gone by when racial or creed cries and the name of Laurier could hold the people of Quebec from their old love, the National Policy and the national party. Mr. Pelletier, however, made it plain to those present that if the Conservative party was to be returned to power it can only be by thorough organization. The party must be prepared to meet the Liberal forces at any moment, and it was announced that the government's policy at present is to call for a general election in September with nomination day on the 22nd and polling day on the 26th. If this programme is carried out the Opposition will have the time to prepare for the fray, but the Quebec organizers are at least ready and they promise in their own behalf to put up a fight which cannot fail to encourage their fellow-workers from one end of the Dominion to the other.

Hardly had this gathering dispersed when Hon. Mr. Blair commenced his onslaught on the government. There was a coincidence about the two events. During his speech at the luncheon Hon. Mr. Pelletier made a reference to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, which he declared was better known as Cox's scheme. Hon. Mr. Blair took exception to this, and in his criticism of the government's policy when he said in answer to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's claim that we could not wait for the construction of the new road, "I am in all respects in accord with the First Minister, that while it might not be as poetic it would be quite as accurate to say that Senator Cox cannot wait." Senator Cox is evidently forcing the hand of the government in this new railway scheme, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier is unable to get away from the bondage which that gentleman imposes upon him. Senator Cox must have millions and has determined to hold up the people of this country for those millions. Laurier in the grasp of this avaricious Senator is unable to do anything, and it is against the proposed road that Mr. Blair has thrown his strongest opposition.

The ex-Minister of Railways and Canals was unimpaired in his attack on Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He exposed what he termed the "action shop" oratory of the First Minister in a way that kept the Opposition convulsed with laughter. The pretty phrases which Sir Wilfrid gave to parliament two weeks ago to-morrow were torn to shreds. Mr. Blair delivered a very carefully prepared speech which was full of facts and figures. He evaded the question of hard work to the preparation of his oration, because he deemed it his duty to place the question in its true light before the public. Sir Wilfrid, on the other hand, had recited a speech prepared for him by persons who know nothing about railway matters, and his dreamy utterances were the chief cause of the strong wind which Mr. Blair's solid and convincing argument. There was no attempt on the part of Mr. Blair to deliver what might be considered an oration pure and simple. This was an effort which was evidently designed to be read by the electorate and taken for what it was worth. As such it is a most important announcement on one of the largest questions ever submitted to a Canadian parliament and should be carefully studied and weighed by those who desire to vote intelligently at the next election.

Those who were present in the Commons chamber are not likely to forget the scene which took place. The Opposition desks were hammered every few minutes by their occupants, who greeted Mr. Blair's strong and manly points with great and lasting applause. On the government side, however, the first few moments, not a sound was to be heard at the evening sitting when Mr. Blair was greeted with groans on a number of occasions. The ex-Minister of Railways commenced in an easy manner and his sort of half apology for Sir Wilfrid Laurier was applauded by the Liberals. There the waters parted, the government foundered, and the tide ran against Blair the other. After he declared that Senator Cox was the man who was most interested in the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme and hurled his sarcasm at Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberals saw that it was a fight to the death and they tried to make it as uncomfortable as possible for one whom they had ever so heartily on many occasions.

It is doubtful if Sir Wilfrid Laurier ever received such a dressing down as that given him by Mr. Blair. The ex-Minister of Railways was merciless and fairly slashed the Premier's speech to pieces. One by one he dissected the points urged by Laurier in favor of the scheme for the advantage in the Liberal press. His pillage was upon him until they were fairly buried under his sight, and he met the sneers of the backbenchers with blows which landed on most vital spots and forced the sneerers into a discreet silence. Sir Wilfrid Laurier throughout the stormy scene was a study. It was probably the most serious three hours that gentleman had ever passed in his life and he could not be seen with his chin up and his eyes under his hair. Blair poked him at him and mocked at his pet oratory. That was the last straw. Probably Sir Wilfrid could have submitted with certain amount of cheerfulness if Mr. Blair had confined himself solely to a criticism of the Grand Trunk policy, but when the ex-Minister directed his darts at the unity of the Prime Minister, the latter characterized the punishment. When Mr. Tarte made his explanation of his retirement he studiously avoided any reference which might injure the unity of the government. Mr. Blair, on the other hand, was bent on thoroughly exposing the whole scheme, and to do that he was forced to arraign the man who as the head of the government is responsible for the deal.

The debate so far has brought little more from the government side than shouting and a number of desks. Two ministers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. W. S. Fielding, have spoken, but as yet they have said nothing which throws light on the gigantic scheme which they have undertaken without deliberation. Mr. Fielding was expected to say something to dispel the gloom which has gathered about the government's bill, but he made what might be easily characterized as a combination stump and budget speech, in which, by an "actuarial" computation, he sought to prove that the surplus for last year would meet all the government's expenses in connection with the construction of the new trans-continental line. In the midst of this glowing picture one of Mr. Fielding's own representatives, Mr. Head, of British Columbia, rather humorously characterized the construction of the new trans-continental line. In the midst of this glowing picture one of Mr. Fielding's own representatives, Mr. Head, of British Columbia, rather humorously characterized the construction of the new trans-continental line.

pay the \$68,000,000 which will have to be provided for in order to construct the road from Montreal to Winnipeg. It was a cold creek and Mr. Fielding did not relish it a bit.

Mr. Fielding attempted to meet some of the arguments of Hon. Mr. Blair, judging from the lameness of the attempt, if the whole Cabinet were to take a week off and devote their whole time to consideration of the onslaught of the ex-Minister of Railways and Canals, they would hardly succeed in arranging a defence which would be accepted by the general public as a conclusive answer to the strong statements made by the ex-Minister. Mr. Blair quoted Sir Sandford Fleming to show that the many parts of the line from Montreal to Winnipeg would be unprofitable when constructed. Mr. Fielding brought up Sir Sandford Fleming in rebuttal to show that the proposed line would pass through an excellent country. Later on in the evening Mr. Samuel Baker, the member for Hamilton, assured the house that Sir Sandford Fleming within a week had condemned the Quebec-Montreal section in unmeasured terms. No doubt the public will accept Sir Sandford's latest statement, which is given with a full knowledge of the requirements of a modern railroad.

Mr. Barker, in the course of his speech, ridiculed the attitude of Mr. Hays in regard to the whole transaction. At first the Grand Trunk proposed to end at Gravenhurst. Mr. Hays was asked to ride the line to Quebec, and he said: "Certainly." Then he was asked to go to Montreal, and again he agreed in a most pleasant way. Mr. Barker believed that if Mr. Hays had been asked to dig a tunnel through Newfoundland he would have consented to do it. But behind all this there was a something which did not appear on the surface. Mr. Hays promised these concessions to the Railway Committee and then went downstairs where he met Sir Wilfrid Laurier and made an altogether different arrangement. Mr. Barker described Mr. Hays as the most obnoxious man living. He promised the Railway Committee anything because immediately afterwards he went downstairs and got all he wanted in order to carry through this farce. Mr. Blair had been thrown over and the Railway Committee was led to believe that the pledges given to it were sincere.

Mr. Blair's eulogy in giving up his position as a protest against this kind of dealing was commended by Mr. Barker. He declared that the ex-Minister of Railways was forced to give up his position against the wildest railwaymen in Canada. No wonder he resigned, declared Mr. Barker. The Prime Minister thought that such a scheme would only have to be announced and that the whole Cabinet would swallow it just as it had been arranged. Mr. Barker had no experience in cabinet working, but the method employed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier were so different from what every body expected of a cabinet that it was no wonder that the country was surprised. He said that parliament must be considered as a whole, and that it must wait until tomorrow, seemed a little remarkable in the face of the government's mature consideration as to the appointment of the Railway Commission. The whole session had been devoted to those appointments which had not yet been completed, but when it came to a question involving the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars, parliament is told not to wait.

Mr. Barker made a strong point against the Grand Trunk Pacific deal when he pointed out that the government in the contract to compel the Grand Trunk Pacific to take over a single mile of the eastern section of the road until it is all completed. He pointed out, too, that the government was not willing to be responsible for its maintenance. While the government will be struggling along endeavoring to complete its line and keep that portion already completed in repair, the Grand Trunk Pacific will be snuffing away out on the prairie section and collecting its freights. What will become of that grain? Was the government aware that the Grand Trunk had lines to Chicago and Portland? It is impossible that the Grand Trunk will hold its own in the competition which completes its portion of the road. So that there is only one outlet for the trade and that is by American channels. By the time the eastern section of the road is completed the Grand Trunk Pacific will have established a trade through the United States which will take years to recover. There is nothing to prevent that, and yet Sir Wilfrid Laurier says this is no time for negotiation.

The government has evidently made up its mind to defer a revision of the tariff indefinitely. This in view of the fact that many of the industries of Canada are losing money, is to be regretted. Instead of levying a tax directly upon the consumer of goods imported into the country the government has introduced its vicious bounty system by which all are taxed for the few. The programme so far has been bounties for binder twine, steel and iron ingots, structural iron wire rods, rolled plates and lead. The binder twine bounty will cost about \$200,000 a year, the bounties on steel and iron ingots mean \$183,050, structural iron will call for from \$150,000 to \$300,000 a year, and the lead bounties will total about \$200,000. In round numbers, therefore, the treasury will be called upon to meet an expenditure of \$1,033,000. This large sum will not be collected like the duty on the poor man's tobacco or the articles of his breakfast table; the government has decided that a direct tax of 20c per head on every man, woman and child in Canada will be the means of raising the money required to pay the producers of the several articles which are to be subsidized.

The wonderful part of this scheme is that none of the manufacturers or mine owners were to be benefited by the duties they want them. When relief is asked for the different industries, it was always applied for in the form of increased duties. The manufacturers want the home markets, and bounties will never give them that great blessing. In the case of the lead industry the policy of the government is simply ridiculous. It is proposed to pay a bounty of \$15 per ton. According to strong supporters of the Liberal party in the West the lead produced owing to the fact that the American trade has the markets of Canada under its control, must be sent abroad in order to find a market. This means that the people of this country will have to grant a bounty for the benefit of some foreign manufacturer, and lead on which we are to pay \$15 per ton will go into foreign factories, be made up into finished articles and then shipped back to our shores. In this way the consumer is charged double taxes and the workmen of Canada are deprived of a field of labor which might be opened up to the government of the country were to take a sensible view of the situation and apply protection as it is best suited to the needs of this country.

VERY REMARKABLE CURE OF

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but the trouble came back again, and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to a new country, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well having suffered so long, but that one box of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

A new line of Burlaps, Art Denim, and Imitation Denim in rich useful colorings, from 20c. per yard, at Veller's.

Tennis and Boating Trainers, damaged by water, half-price. B. Williams Martell's Three-Star Brand is the favorite.

Along the Waterfront

Kaga Maru Sails For the Orient With Big Cargo-Liners About Due.

Empress of China And Riojun Maru Are Expected to Arrive on Tuesday.

Steamer Kaga Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, sailed yesterday morning for the Orient, with a full cargo of flour, cotton and general merchandise for the Far East. Steamer Empress of China, and the steamer Riojun Maru are both due on Tuesday, and the steamer Victoria of the Northern Pacific line on the following day. The steamer Queen of the Pacific Coast S. S. Co. also left yesterday. She sailed for San Francisco last night with a full complement of passengers.

The steamer Princess Victoria was the only vessel moving on the waterfront yesterday. The new C. P. R. steamer took the Nippon Yusen excursion of near a thousand people, to Tacoma, and returned early this morning. On board the steamer are some moments of early navigation on this coast. The Nippon Yusen line has a long wooden benches which are a connection link in the history of steamboating on this coast. I can remember incidents better than dates. That's why I remember so distinctly about these benches. The old steamer never saw her, my boy, was the first ship built in England for the service. She flew the Hudson's Bay flag, and in those days was queen of the seas. In her saloon were some long wooden benches of quartered oak, covered with Brussels carpet, fine seats they were at that time, on which the first class passengers lounged as they traveled to and fro from island to island. I took them off the steamer and put them on the Yosemite. When the Yosemite left the run I put them in the shed at Victoria, and used them for extra when excursions were run on the steamer. Today they are gone long ago and canvas has taken its place. The canvas is all scratched off and they show the indications of many years of use. They have seen service on the first boat and on the last boat built in England for this run. No, those benches are not for sale.

"Since those benches came to the Pacific coast, Capt. Rudin has made very close to 3,000 round trips from Vancouver to Victoria."

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Tees is due from Nans and way ports. Tag Tree left last night for the Sound with the German bark Adler, and the tug Lorne proceeded to Chemungus with the schooner Kohala for San Francisco for Chemungus to land lumber.

ALLEY ABANDONS SCHEME.

Will Not Start Another Line Between Here and Australia.

Mr. R. A. Alley, the Tacoma man who announced in New Zealand some months ago that he intended to operate a line of steamships between Victoria, New Zealand, and Australia, has abandoned the idea. Mr. Alley was in Vancouver this week, and stated that he and his associates had chartered a steam freighter in England, which is now on the way round the Horn to this coast. When she arrives he intends to place her in service between Puget Sound ports and the Antipodes, but he has no intention of calling at Vancouver or Victoria. Mr. Alley did not give up the idea of making this part of each trip he has made ascertained that he could not secure any amount of cargo here. The success of a line between Victoria and New Zealand ports is something which has yet to be determined. Apparently Mr. Alley is the man who will make the experiment.

INTERNATIONAL WRECKING.

Concerning international wrecking laws, the Toronto Globe says: There is one kind of reciprocity between Canada and the United States which should be established and maintained irrespective of customs tariffs—liberty to save from destruction marine property threatened by fire or storm in the waters of either country, indifferently. The other day a Canadian tug towed from Port Huron to Sarnia a scow laden with lumber to save it from being burned by a fire in the mill and lumber yard. The danger was over the tug brought the lumber-laden scow back to Port Huron, and because no customs entry of the arrival was made, the Port Huron collector imposed on the tug owner a fine of nearly \$400. Unfortunately this is by no means an uncommon sort of outcome of international relations undisturbed enough for the middle ages. Not at all infrequently a vessel, in distress through a severe storm, is lost because it is difficult to secure help from a wrecking vessel because of its own side of the lake, while one belonging to the other side is easily obtainable. A vessel grounded in one of our large inland seas is liable to go to the bottom very quickly, and a fatuous and barbarous for two civilized peoples like the Canadians and the Americans to keep up the present unnecessary restrictions on "wrecking" in alien waters. Now that our neighbors seem inclined to favor reciprocity of trade in the interest of gain, they may be willing to accept reciprocity in salvage in the interest of humanity.

TATOOSH REPORT.

Tatoosh, Aug. 22, 8 p.m.—Cloudy southwest wind. Inverted barometer, 30.1. Centennial, San Francisco, at 12:30; steamer San Mateo, San Francisco, Tacoma, Barkentine Kohala, San Francisco, Chemungus, at 3; schooner Helena, San Francisco, at 4:30; schooner Mary E. Foster, Honolulu, Port Blakely; a ship towing and bark towing, at 8. Outward—Bark Chetwood, at 11:30; schooner Tania, Tania, Nanaimo, San Francisco; Telus, Ladysmith, San Francisco; Portland, Seattle, Nome; schooner Ma-weema, Ballard, San Diego.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office. Victoria, August 21-8 p. m. SYNOPSIS. The pressure continues low over the North Pacific Slope, and is only comparatively high off the coast. It is lower in the valley of the Thompson river. Showers have fallen at Port Simpson and Barkerville, and a thunderstorm occurred at Silt Lake City, but the weather west of the Rockies has been generally fair today with moderate temperatures. On the North coast weather conditions are fair and somewhat cooler.

TEMPERATURE.

Station	Min.	Max.
Victoria	57	65
Port Simpson	44	54
Kamloops	44	52
Barkerville	34	46
Port Simpson	34	46
Dawson	45	54
Calgary	42	46
Winnipeg	42	50
Portland, Ore.	45	54
San Francisco	52	64

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Saturday: Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate winds, chiefly southerly, generally fair today and Sunday; stationary or higher temperature. Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, generally fair today; Sunday, not much change in temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21.

Time	Temp.	Wind
5 a.m.	57	Mean
1 p.m.	64	Highest
5 p.m.	60	Lowest

The velocity and direction of the wind

GRANDAS CIGARS

The Sportsman's Choice

GRANDAS CIGARS

Sportsmen as a rule are the most reliable connoisseurs in Cigars and the qualities of

GRANDAS CIGARS

Are the standard they lay down as a perfect Cigar. These are Pure Havana Tobacco.

Cuban made, good body, no culis, delicate aroma.

Grandas Cigar boxes have a picture of Manana the Spaniard.

were as follows:
 5 a.m. Calm.
 Noon 8 miles south.
 5 p.m. 5 miles south.
 Average state of weather—Fair.
 Sunshine—5 hours.
 Barometer at noon—Observed—29.80
 Corrected—29.90
 NEW WESTMINSTER.
 Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected—29.88

Things are comparatively quiet here. The Jackson-green feud is ended, the Jackson family being cleverly ambushed and sleeping yesterday by "Bud" Green and his eleven brothers. Judge Moore will run for the legislature. He has made himself solid by originating a new form of entertainment. In the midst of his lawn fete he announced a friendly bet in the next lot. A typical negro was used. It is expected this idea will spread. . . . A few accidents are to be chronicled. In the course of an argument with Major Barchew, Colonel Carter's pistol went off. The major lived several hours. Colonel Carter will get a new pistol. Three sheriffs were shot Monday or Tuesday. Most of the stills are running again—Life.

Mrs. Jaggsby (tearfully)—You have broken the p-promise you made me! Jaggsby—Never (tho' mind, n' dear; I'll give you a buzzer one.—Chicago News.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, send in 10¢ in a daily press and ask your nearest dealer what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if it does not cure you. Dealers at EDMONDSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

VARICOCELE CAN BE CURED

The cause of more Wrecks than any other disease.

It can be cured by Electricity.

Thousands of men have Varicocele and are ignorant of the harm which may result; they only know that something is draining the vim and ambition from their bodies and brains, and know of no reason to account for it. This terrible affliction is the most treacherous and certain in its work of all known ailments. It comes on without apparent cause and never ceases in its destructive influence until it robs a man of all his vitality and leaves him a mental wreck.

My method has cured after the knife, injection, ligation and every other known means had been tried and failed.

For example, take the case of **C. PARRY, 34 Maude Street, Toronto.** This is his letter:—

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:
 Dear Sir,—After my return from South Africa, where I had been serving as a soldier, I found a very bad varicocele. I purchased one of your Belts and am pleased to be able to report that I am free from any pain in the back and a very bad varicocele. I started to wear the belt. The varicocele is also cured. I am a moulder and my work is heavy, and it gives me great pleasure to find that I can do it without the soreness coming into my back and muscles.

Here is another case—**MR. HUGH McCORMICK, Copper Cliff, Ont.** Read what he says of my method:—

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:
 Dear Sir,—It is now thirty days since I began using your Belt, and I find a great improvement from its use. I sleep soundly every night, something I didn't used to do, and my appetite is very good. I haven't had a loss for over four weeks. Thanking you from the bottom of my heart, and wishing you every prosperity in the future.

Varicocele is primarily a weakness in the veins, through which the nutritive blood flows. The failure of this circulatory force allows the slow flowing blood to congregate and gather in a sort of congested state upon the inner walls of the veins; it gradually accumulates until it almost closes the channel, thus interrupting the private circulation, causing pressure and distension of the weakened vessels and producing that consequent dragging sensation usually complained of in varicocele. This affliction is extremely distressing, for it leads to a most aggravating train of symptoms, often destroying the foundation of the general nervous system and causing total impotency. Of all troubles with which men are afflicted it is the most treacherous in its work and requires the most vigorous and direct treatment.

I have perfected the only appliance which has a special attachment that carries a strong current to the seat of this trouble. In connection with this attachment I also give my Special Spiral Suspensory Free with Belts for Weak Men.

This Belt is worn comfortably at night while you sleep and gives a powerful current that is always under the control of the wearer. It pours its vitalizing energy into the body for six to eight hours at night.

Easy to Wear! Cures While You Sleep! Never Fails!

Cures Nervous and Vital Weakness, Enlarged and Inflamed Prostate Gland, Lost Memory, Wasting of Strength, Weak Back and Kidney Trouble, Rheumatic Pains in Back, Hips, Shoulder and Chest, Lumbago, Sciatica, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, etc.

READ WITH CARE.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt is positively the only electric appliance sold where you receive the advice of a practical physician. I give you my advice FREE of charge during the time you are wearing the Belt.

FREE BOOK.

I have a book which gives many hundreds of letters from men whom I have cured. Tells all about the signs of decay in men, how they are caused, how they first appear, the way the vital power is wasted, and how all these troubles are cured by you closely sealed Free. Consultation Free. You are invited. If you cannot call write for this Book at once. Get all the good you can out of life while it lasts.

Dr. McLaughlin's Belt is as good for women as for men. I have a Book especially for women. Free on application.

Dr. M.C. McLaughlin, 106 Columbia St., Wash. Seattle, (NOTE) Wash. Pay Duty

THE TOTAL SALES OF

MAGIC

BAKING POWDER

In 1902 were 100 per cent. larger than in 1901.

WHY?

BECAUSE "MAGIC" is the best BAKING POWDER value on the Market.

Your Grocer Sells It.

E. W. GILLET COMPANY, LIMITED

London, Eng. TORONTO, ONT. Chicago, Ill

Get Your Gun Johnny

GET YOUR GUN

For shooting days are here. The dogs are anxious for the fray and the game are waiting fat and plump for your coming. See that your shooting traps are in good order and you will be sure every time. No dishonest firearms, or poorly loaded shells in our store. Try them.

P. S.—The above applies to Tom, Dick or Harry and their cousins; no respecter of persons. We can supply all at the most reasonable rates.

SHORE'S HARDWARE,

Corner Government and Johnston Streets.

GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO.

Ports And Sherries

SANDEMAN & Co. OPORTO
 SANDEMAN, BUCK & Co. JEREZ
 (P. MARTIN.)
 LAW, YOUNG & CO., MONTREAL SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

VARICOCELE CAN BE CURED

The cause of more Wrecks than any other disease.

It can be cured by Electricity.

Thousands of men have Varicocele and are ignorant of the harm which may result; they only know that something is draining the vim and ambition from their bodies and brains, and know of no reason to account for it. This terrible affliction is the most treacherous and certain in its work of all known ailments. It comes on without apparent cause and never ceases in its destructive influence until it robs a man of all his vitality and leaves him a mental wreck.

My method has cured after the knife, injection, ligation and every other known means had been tried and failed.

For example, take the case of **C. PARRY, 34 Maude Street, Toronto.** This is his letter:—

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:
 Dear Sir,—After my return from South Africa, where I had been serving as a soldier, I found a very bad varicocele. I purchased one of your Belts and am pleased to be able to report that I am free from any pain in the back and a very bad varicocele. I started to wear the belt. The varicocele is also cured. I am a moulder and my work is heavy, and it gives me great pleasure to find that I can do it without the soreness coming into my back and muscles.

Here is another case—**MR. HUGH McCORMICK, Copper Cliff, Ont.** Read what he says of my method:—

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:
 Dear Sir,—It is now thirty days since I began using your Belt, and I find a great improvement from its use. I sleep soundly every night, something I didn't used to do, and my appetite is very good. I haven't had a loss for over four weeks. Thanking you from the bottom of my heart, and wishing you every prosperity in the future.

Varicocele is primarily a weakness in the veins, through which the nutritive blood flows. The failure of this circulatory force allows the slow flowing blood to congregate and gather in a sort of congested state upon the inner walls of the veins; it gradually accumulates until it almost closes the channel, thus interrupting the private circulation, causing pressure and distension of the weakened vessels and producing that consequent dragging sensation usually complained of in varicocele. This affliction is extremely distressing, for it leads to a most aggravating train of symptoms, often destroying the foundation of the general nervous system and causing total impotency. Of all troubles with which men are afflicted it is the most treacherous in its work and requires the most vigorous and direct treatment.

I have perfected the only appliance which has a special attachment that carries a strong current to the seat of this trouble. In connection with this attachment I also give my Special Spiral Suspensory Free with Belts for Weak Men.

This Belt is worn comfortably at night while you sleep and gives a powerful current that is always under the control of the wearer. It pours its vitalizing energy into the body for six to eight hours at night.

Easy to Wear! Cures While You Sleep! Never Fails!

Cures Nervous and Vital Weakness, Enlarged and Inflamed Prostate Gland, Lost Memory, Wasting of Strength, Weak Back and Kidney Trouble, Rheumatic Pains in Back, Hips, Shoulder and Chest, Lumbago, Sciatica, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, etc.

READ WITH CARE.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt is positively the only electric appliance sold where you receive the advice of a practical physician. I give you my advice FREE of charge during the time you are wearing the Belt.

FREE BOOK.

I have a book which gives many hundreds of letters from men whom I have cured. Tells all about the signs of decay in men, how they are caused, how they first appear, the way the vital power is wasted, and how all these troubles are cured by you closely sealed Free. Consultation Free. You are invited. If you cannot call write for this Book at once. Get all the good you can out of life while it lasts.

Dr. McLaughlin's Belt is as good for women as for men. I have a Book especially for women. Free on application.

Dr. M.C. McLaughlin, 106 Columbia St., Wash. Seattle, (NOTE) Wash. Pay Duty

This is a Snap of Maple Sap

We have got 12 dozen 12 gallon tins of Genuine Maple Syrup from Province of Quebec. We will sell at cost for the next few days. Buy it while it will make you think of home.

40c. Per Tin.

Mowat & Wallace, - Grocers

Cor. Yates and Douglas St.

A Chance of a Life Time--For Sale \$25,000

The beautiful home of Mrs. W. J. Macaulay, including the furniture, pictures and house linen, valued at many thousands of dollars. The house stands high in the midst of four acres of ground, has an unobstructed view of the Straits and surrounding country, has all the latest modern improvements and conveniences, and is heated by a hot water furnace. There are also a large stable, China men's quarters and other outbuildings. The house will be on view anytime after the 24th.

CITY CHURCHES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

The pulpit at Christ Church Cathedral will be occupied this morning by the Rev. Arthur Lloyd, M. A., formerly principal of Fort Hope school, Toronto, and now engaged in educational work in Tokyo University, Japan. Services, holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Prayers, 7 p. m. The Rev. Arthur Lloyd, M. A., evening; the Rev. W. B. Allen, music set for the day follows:

Morning.
Voluntary--Andante.....Baptiste Calkin
Venite.....Macfarlane
Psalm for 23rd Morning, Cathedral Psalter
The Deum.....Woodward
Benedictus.....Barbary
Hymns.....230, 172
Vesper Hymn.....Middleton
Recessional Hymn.....165
Voluntary--Fugue.....Lemmon

ST. JOHN'S

There will be morning prayer and litany at 11, and evening at 7. The Rev. Rev. Percival Jones, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.
Organ--Lord God of Abraham, Mendelssohn
Venite, Psalms, Te Deum, Woodward in D
Jubilate.....Oswald in G
Hymns.....187, 217, 235
Organ--Offertoire in A.....Battman
Evening.
Organ--Postlude in E Flat.....Lerman
Psalm.....Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat.....Barbary in E
Nunc Dimittis.....Dr. Wesley in G
Hymns.....187, 217, 235
Organ--Postlude in G.....Runk

ST. BARNABAS

Corner of Cook and Cathedral avenue. Rector, Rev. E. G. Miller. Services for today are: Holy eucharist, 8 a. m.; matins and lauds, 9 a. m.; 11 a. m.; 7 p. m. Funeral of late Thomas Mitchell, 3:30 p. m.; evening with sermon, 7 p. m. Preacher, Rev. St. Paul's, Hamilton, Ontario; in the evening, the rector. Regular class for confirmation will be held at the rectory 8 p. m. on Wednesday, the 24th inst. The music for the day follows:

Morning.
Voluntary--Prelude in D.....Battiste
Venite, Psalms, Te Deum, Benedictus
Te Deum--Settling.....Cathedral Psalter
Offertory--Andante in G.....Loret
Hymns.....30, 276, 160
Voluntary--Marche Aux Flambeaux.....St. James

ST. JAMES

Rector, Rev. J. H. Sweet. Holy communion at 8; matins and sermon, 11; evening service and sermon at 7. Evening preacher, Rev. J. W. Fogarty, of the diocese of Montreal. The following is the music:

Morning.
Organ--Voluntary.....Cathedral Psalter
Venite and Psalms.....Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat.....Barbary
Nunc Dimittis.....St. John
Hymns.....432, 448, 419
Organ--Voluntary.....St. James

CHURCH OF OUR LORD (R. E.)

Services at 11 and 7 o'clock, with sermons by the rector, Rev. J. J. Wood. Strangers always welcome.

Morning.

Organ--Andante con moto.....John Farmer
Venite and Psalms.....St. John
Te Deum.....St. John
Benedictus.....485, 562 (2nd time) 222
Hymns.....485, 562 (2nd time) 222
Organ--Andante in E.....A. Graham
Psalms as Set.....Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat.....Barbary
Nunc Dimittis.....St. John
Hymns.....230, 172, 419
Doxology.....St. John
Organ--March Gloria.....Jules Therese

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

The Rev. W. Leslie Gray, B. A., will preach morning and evening; Sunday school 2:30.

Morning.

Organ--Prelude.....Grisson
Psalms.....St. Andrew
Hymns.....57
Hymn.....483
Solo--Lord God of Abraham, Mendelssohn

GRAND

LABOR DAY EXCURSION

TO VANCOUVER

Monday, September 7th, 1903

On the Fast and Beautiful New Steamer

"PRINCESS VICTORIA."

Under the Auspices of the

Victoria Trades and Labor Council

Adults, Return.....\$2.00
Children under 12.....\$1.00
Children under 5.....Free

Parties wishing to return on Tuesday's boat may do so by paying 50c. extra. Fifth Regiment Band will accompany the excursion.

J. WILBY,
Secretary of Gen. Com.

The Fight for the Standard

The Trouble That a Bit of Bunting Caused.

By D.W.H.

All Rights Reserved.

It's only a small piece of bunting, only an old colored rag. Yet thousands have died for its honor. And shed their best blood for their flag. It flutters in triumph o'er ocean. As free as the wind and the wave. And boudon from shackles unloosed. 'Neath its shadows no longer are slaves.

You may call it a small piece of bunting. You may call it an old colored rag. Yet freedom has made it majestic. And time has ennobled the flag.

—The Union Jack.

His name was William Shapard. He was a Southerner by birth and a house carpenter by trade. He came to Victoria in 1863. He was in his prime and labored diligently at his calling till the war between the North and South broke out. Then he laid down his tools and took to talking about the wrongs of the South and the rights of the Southerners to secede and win their independence. There were many here who sympathized with him, and in a short time our little city was filled with Southerners, who fled hither to avoid conscription by the North or to conspire for the overthrow of the Republic. A good talker like Shapard, a keen, active and aggressive person, such as he was—attracted the attention of the new-comers and he was soon the centre of a group of like-minded men who formed the Southern colony.

But talking brought no gist to the little Shapard's stomachs or shoes on their feet. Neither did it turn the adverse wind into a favorable breeze. He was a high-spirited fellow, would neither beg nor borrow, and the grass in his pasture was his own. He was a Southerner, and while his beloved South was in peril and he could not cross the line and enter the Southern army without consigning his wife and children to want. At last he hit upon a plan which would insure him at least a living. He hired a small brick building on Langley near Yates street and opened a drinking saloon—the "Confederate Saloon." In front of the saloon he erected a flag pole and from the top of the staff he hung to the breeze a Confederate flag. This flag was made by the Southern ladies of Victoria and their sympathizers and by them dedicated to Shapard. One of the ladies was Mrs. Duck, the respected wife of Simeon Duck, an ex-M.P.P. of this city.

If I think that all the others who shaped the bunting into a national emblem have passed away, I am not alone. I can remember the flag represented a St. Andrew's cross in blue on a red ground. Within the lines of the cross were thirteen stars, each star being emblematic of a seceding state. I can remember the flag was the "Stars and Bars." Many people regarded thirteen as an unlucky number, and predicted the failure of the Confederacy in consequence. But the retort, "they rebelled against the British Crown in 1776 were also thirteen in number and they won. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways and the Southerners taking their lead from the history and example of their forefathers continued the struggle with great determination and bravery.

The Confederate saloon became famous as the rendezvous for the ex-Confederates, the ex-slaves and other nationalists. It was noted for its generous free lunches, its excellent rye whiskey cocktails and its reading room. It also became noted as a time ran on for its parties and games. It was a large saloon, many were staked and lost on its tables by Cariboo miners and Southern refugees who were gathered at Victoria and made Shapard's house their lodging place.

Every morning at precisely 9 o'clock nine lost of the Confederate would hoist the defiant emblem and every evening at sundown he would lower it, and folding it carefully away would lock it up over night.

"I have to be awfully careful of that bit of bunting," he mused. "It's merely lent to me by the ladies of this place. I am pledged to return it to them when our cause is gained and they tell me that they have a right to it. I was once told that if I failed to return it, I would be charged with the crime of larceny."

The presence of the flag was a constant source of annoyance and anger to loyal Americans here resident and many were the plans laid to capture it, but a long time elapsed before an opportunity was presented. One day a group of men, some of whom were well known to the confederates, were often appealed to by the confederates, but he always advised them to keep cool and bide their time. Mr. Francis was apparently a very intelligent man, but the man who picked him up for a fool was a danger of being fooled himself. He was always on the alert—keen and watchful. To talk with him you would think his mind on most subjects was a blank. He could describe better than I could any man I ever met. You could never apparently excite in him the slightest interest in anything concerning the plans of the Southern colony. To use his own expression, he was "cool as a cucumber."

The little girl who had been raised on the stage and was travelling with a company, met a poor little girl in the street near the hotel.

"You look like the child of rich parents," said the poor little girl, "do you think your papa and mamma would give me anything?"

"And why should they?" asked the little stage girl.

"Because I am so poor. Why, my papa and mamma are paupers," explained the other.

"You poor?" repeated the little stage girl suspiciously. "I can not believe you are a pauper, where are your diamonds and your ruby ear drops?"

"I have none," said the poor little girl, "my papa and mamma would give me anything?"

"And why should they?" asked the little stage girl.

"Because I am so poor. Why, my papa and mamma are paupers," explained the other.

"You poor?" repeated the little stage girl suspiciously. "I can not believe you are a pauper, where are your diamonds and your ruby ear drops?"

"I have none," said the poor little girl, "my papa and mamma would give me anything?"

"And why should they?" asked the little stage girl.

drawing by Capt. Edward Stamp, of the Victoria Mill Co. In 1863 and the Masons laid the corner stone of their new hall with much pomp and ceremony the same year. Not more than two or three who took part in the event are now alive. Men then in their prime have long since died or grown old and lost all interest in worldly affairs. It is a melancholy reflection, but it is the more to be regretted that the old men who have crossed to the other side and know all about the future are more to be trusted than the young men who are still with us carry about in their breasts—remembrance of duties unfulfilled, of wickedness unatoned for, and of crimes unforgotten. But this is wandering away from the subject of this paper.

The Confederate flag continued to flaunt its bright hues in the face of the Unionists and the Confederate saloon continued to enjoy an enormous patronage. Shapard waxed fat and sleek and grew more defiant than before. The Union sentiment was outraged by the success of the secession movement and when news of Stonewall Jackson's untimely death came and the Southerners went down the street with crape on their arms and the flag over their saloon drooped sadly at half-mast, the Northerners held a quiet little meeting and decided that something energetic should be done to get rid of the secession standard.

A frequent visitor to Victoria was one Tom Stratton, a native of one of the Eastern states and an outspoken Unionist. His home was at Port Angeles. Stratton was the possessor of a jet-black, glossy beard of great length, of which he was justly proud and which he passed much of his leisure time in stroking and smoothing with his hands. Tom was a daredevil, and being glad of tongue he frequently indulged in a wordy clash with the Southern residents. To him the flag was a source of great annoyance and he sometimes made threats as to what he would do with it if he got a chance. One day he told Shapard that if he could steal the flag he would die happy.

"Yes," said Shapard, "if you should steal the flag you would die happy whether or not I can't say. At any rate, the flag when you steal it shall be my shroud."

Stratton made no reply, but stroked his beard and walked off.

Early one afternoon five or six young men, strangers, entered the Confederate saloon. They were professionally Southerners and boisterously cheered for Jeff. Davis and the Southern cause. All were supplied with much cash and treated the landlord and all in the house to liberal potations of champagne at \$5 a bottle. A poker game was in progress on the tables and the strangers staked heavily and lost with a good grace. Every time a fresh bottle was opened Shapard was invited to "have another," and it was not long before he showed the effects of the frequent draughts of wine in a speech and gait.

The treating continued and when the hour arrived for lowering the standard Shapard was unanimously offered for the recovery of the flag, but it was never found. It was delivered to the American consul by the captors and by him sent to Washington.

Some weeks after the disappearance of the flag Shapard entered Ringo's hotel (now the Angel) on Langley street. Seated at one of the tables was Tom Stratton, sleek and handsome and carefully grooming his long black beard. The moment Shapard's eyes fell upon Stratton he took fire. He advanced to the table and poured forth a volume of ugly words of secession and defiance. Shapard continued his abuse.

"You stole my flag," he foamed.

"Well, what of it?" asked Stratton, as he rose to his feet.

"That's what of it," screamed Shapard, as he dealt his hated antagonist a blow full in the face.

Stratton retorted with a blow and then the two men eluded. Itch were strong and the fight grew fiercer. They struggled and pounded and tore each other with their hands and teeth their anger found vent in savage growls and screams that resounded more the shrieks of wild beasts than the words of men. Over one of the tables Stratton was forced and went to the floor with a crash.

In an instant Shapard was upon him, his knees on the floor and his thumbs forced into his neck. Stratton's eyes and tongue protruded, but with an heroic effort he contrived to throw Shapard off and forcing him to the floor he kicked him the "hundred" in the face.

Both were by this time covered with blood and their coats and shirts hung in tatters. Stratton's glorious beard had been torn from its roots and Shapard held it like a plume in his left hand while with his right he pummeled the body and face of his antagonist, who returned the punishment with interest.

The fight continued for ten minutes. Tables and chairs were overturned and broken, crockery smashed and food and dishes scattered all over the place. The two men were most deplorable spectacles. At last Shapard yielded and Stratton claimed the victory. But it cost him dear. He never was a well man again. His beard never grew again and in a few years he was a decrepit old man. Shapard's business fell off after the war and he went to California and I heard of him no more.

It is true that Stratton, assisted by Wolfe, stole the flag from the young strangers, who were well supplied with American government money, got the landlord so drunk that he forgot to lower the emblem before dark.

Some two years afterwards I read in the San Francisco Bulletin that a man named Wolfe had poisoned himself with arsenic and died at the American Exchange in that city. I have no reason to doubt that the brilliant rascal who for a time had captivated my senses was the victim.

In 1874 the Pacific Steamship company had the contract for carrying the mails between San Francisco and Victoria and one of the steamers employed was the Salvadora. Captain Jones was in command of the America when she was burned at Humboldt Bay. I questioned Capt. Jones as to the burning incident. He remembered it as if it were yesterday and said that he looked upon it as the chief incendiary. When I told him that I had reason to believe that Wolfe had burned the steamer, he said that he had never heard of Wolfe. I said that Wolfe was a man who had been in the company of the America when she was burned at Humboldt Bay. He said that he had never heard of Wolfe. I said that Wolfe was a man who had been in the company of the America when she was burned at Humboldt Bay. He said that he had never heard of Wolfe.

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Lord knewed best. Thar warn't noddin' Sussie shoud be frotterd and frotterd, and wouldn't trust the Lord any more, and took and run'd clean off wid another colored man."

One morning I met Dr. James Dickson, who visited this city a few days ago, walking along Langley street in company with a colored man named William Miller. Wells-Fargo's porter, Miller was weeping.

"What's the matter, Miller?" I asked. "Why, dar pore ole Ringo, he's just dun gone and turned his face to de wall." And then I knew that Ringo was dead.

THE SOLAR GLEXUS

Is the largest nerve centre in the sympathetic nervous system, is situated just back of the stomach, and supplies nervous energy, the vital force of the human body, to the stomach, heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, etc. By creating nerve force Dr. Chase's Nerve Food directly aids the solar glexus in supplying the power which runs the machinery of digestion and so cures nervous dyspepsia, headache, dizzy spells and bodily weakness.

Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. "Force," a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates.

Boys' School Suits, damaged by water, half-price. B. Williams & Co.

Lifeguard Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Dr. Theobald Smith, the bacteriologist who has had charge of the manufacturing of the antitoxin for the state of Massachusetts, recently sailed for Europe to study the methods employed by foreign scientists in the preparation of both antitoxin and vaccine virus.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

Somebody in Des Moines heard that ex-Speaker Henderson had decided to desert Iowa and become a citizen of an eastern state. He wrote to Mr. Henderson and received a reply which included these words: "Leave Iowa forever? Not if I know myself."

CANADIAN PACIFIC

And Soo Pacific Line

WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE. To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped train crossing the continent.

IMPERIAL LIMITED

Vancouver to Montreal in 4 Days

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

EXCURSION

TO SKAGWAY

\$50 ROUND TRIP

Princess May.....Aug. 25
Amur.....Aug. 30

Steamers remain in Skagway sufficient time to permit passengers to make a trip to the summit of White Pass.

Cheap excursion rates to all points East.

DATES OF SALE:
August 25, 26. Tickets good for ninety days.

E. J. COYLE,
H. H. ABBOTT,
86 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

ATLANTIC S.S. SAILINGS

From Montreal, Que.
Tunislan-Allan Line.....Sept. 5
Parislan-Allan Line.....Sept. 12
Proterlan-Allan Line.....Sept. 19
Lake Manitoulin-Can. Pacific.....Sept. 3
Lake Champlain-Can. Pacific.....Sept. 17
Lake Erie-Can. Pacific.....Oct. 1
Donatlan-Allan Line.....Sept. 5
Kensington-Dominion Line.....Sept. 19
Canada-Dominion Line.....Sept. 26

From Boston.
New England-Dominion Line.....Sept. 3
Mayflower-Dominion Line.....Sept. 10
Commonwealth-Dominion Line.....Sept. 17
Ivernia-Canard Line.....Sept. 8
Saxonia.....Sept. 22

From New York.
Lucania-Canard Line.....Sept. 5
Etruria-Canard Line.....Sept. 12
Campania-White Star Line.....Sept. 10
Teutonia-White Star Line.....Sept. 17
Amble-White Star Line.....Sept. 4
Germania-White Star Line.....Sept. 11
Acheron-Anchor Line.....Sept. 5
Purmas-Anchor Line.....Sept. 12
Columbia-Anchor Line.....Sept. 19

For all information apply to
H. H. ABBOTT,
86 Government St.

Agent for All Lines.
W. P. F. CUMMINGS, G. S. S. A.,
Windsor, Man.

Boy's Stockings

When boy's stockings cost as little as these, what's the use of darning? They really encourage laziness, but then this is lazy weather.

At any rate, here are the world famous McGill Stockings for boys, made of heavy, fast black, ribbed cotton, spliced heels and toes; are absolutely reliable, hard wearing stockings, in all sizes, for 25c. a pair.

W. G. CAMERON

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHING.

55 JOHNSON ST.

FOR SALE

Several very fine residential lots situate between Victoria Ave and Gorge road. For particulars as to price, etc., apply to

J. STUART YATES

Perhaps if we'd got any chills it would have been different. But the good

THE ORPHEUM

VICTORIA'S FAMILY THEATRE.

THE DUFFY CHILDREN

Character Sketches
MANTLEY IN BLACK ART.
HARRY DU ROSS
Sings the illustrated song, "When the Blue Sky Turns to Gold."
New and Novel Moving Pictures.
Performance from 3 to 5 and 7 to 10.

Savoy Theatre

TONIGHT

A Big Bill of Eastern Novelty Acts

Admission, 10c

Edison Theatre

Programme Commencing Week August 24.

JANE-KING SISTERS ON Comedy Sketch Team.

Comedy Juggler, ARMY C. IN ON

Impersonator, Direct from New York, W. P. RICHARDSON

Baritone, "You'll Always Be the Same Sweet Girl to Me."

Animated Pictures—The Bold Burglar; Pike's Peak Cog Highway; Mary Jane's Mishaps.

Continuous performance, strictly refined entertainment for ladies, children and gentlemen. Matinee Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's, 3 to 5, evenings, 8 to 10:30.

ADMISSION 10c.

DOUGLAS GARDENS

L. P. Anderson, Mgr.

Week Commencing August 24, 1903. Another Big Show.

LA MONT BROTHERS Novelty Acrobats Par Excellence.

By Request of Many GOLDIE'S COCKATOO CIRCUS

Will Remain Another Week.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK DUFFY, Singing the beautiful illustrated song, "In the Valley of Old Kentucky."

New Animated Pictures.

Bicycle Driving on Friday evening. Children's candy matinee on Saturday afternoon.

Admission 10c

DENORO MINES LIMITED.

Boundary District. Capital Stock \$1,000,000.

In shares of \$1.00 each. Treasury shares for sale, 25c. per share.

For further particulars apply to

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO. LTD.

Successors to A. W. MORE & CO., LTD.

23 Broad Street.

RIPANS

RIPANS Tablets

Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.

The B-cet packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The fancy bottle (price 60c) contains a supply for a year.

ARMY CONTRACTS.

Tenders will be received by the Officer Commanding Troops, Work Point Barracks, until 12 noon on Wednesday, 9th September, 1903, for the undermentioned supplies, etc. for H. M. Troops at Esquimaux, for the period of one year from 1st October, 1903:

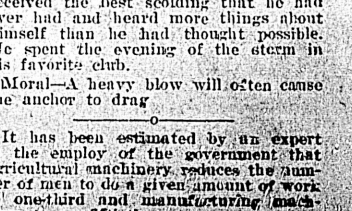
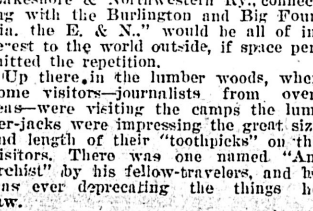
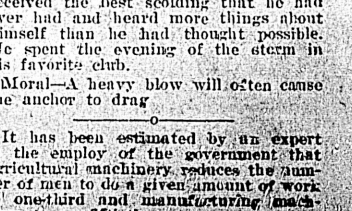
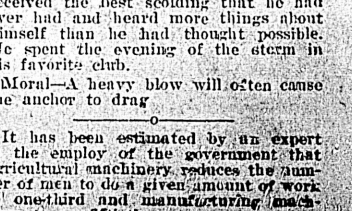
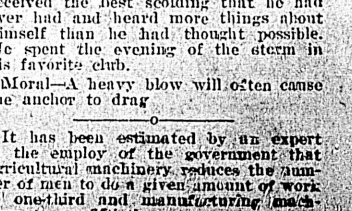
1. Bread, Biscuit and Flour.
2. Meat.

100

even the best boasting that he had never had and heard more things about himself than he had thought possible. He spent the evening of the storm in his favorite club.

Moral—A heavy blow will often cause the anchor to drag.

It has been estimated by an expert the employ of the government that agricultural machinery reduces the number of men to do a given amount of work one-fourth and manufacturing mach-



STUDENTS' SURVEY

Adds To Geographical Knowledge.

Interesting Work Accomplished by Massachusetts Institute of Technology Students on the Maine Coast During Last Summer's Summer School.

When the U. S. government, in the course of the topographical survey that will eventually cover the whole country, divides the details of the corner represented by the State of Maine, it will include many small bits of territory, scattered along the coast between the Kennebec river and the little town of Eastport, already surveyed with equal exactness by students and instructors of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. During some three weeks of the present summer the town of Eastport, Maine, has been added to the various other sections thus surveyed and mapped by students, the results of whose summer labors are afterward turned over to the U. S. Geological Survey at Washington, pending the final government survey. Although at first glance chiefly interesting as a unique type of modern summer instruction, in that it actually surveys and lays out a new region every summer, these student surveys produce results of real and permanent value to the town chosen as the base of operations, and to the regular government surveyors. As they are conducted yearly, and are connected with points already established by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, the work accomplished is a practical continuation of what the government experts have already done in the same district, and the results are accepted as a real addition to exact geographical knowledge.

Naturally, moreover, the large party of student surveyors cover a given district quickly as well as efficiently. During the three weeks that the students of the "Tech" were busily mapping and measuring at Eastport, for example, about as much work was accomplished as would have been by an ordinary, but naturally much smaller body of surveyors in three or four months. The men, of course, were all advanced students, young men who are almost ready to take up their profession on their own account, and so much inter-

estment with the work had any previous familiarity with the topography of the region, and the day's instruction was, therefore, as much a problem to the instructors themselves as it would be to any other expert assuming charge of a similar survey, either for the national government or in the interest of a commercial company seeking to exploit local resources. The only difference lay in the fact that the groups of surveyors were constantly changing, so that while each piece of work was constantly in charge of the same instructor, each student, as fast as he mastered the use of the instruments belonging to one division of the work, was transferred to another group and began familiarizing himself with another set of instruments. The men did not camp together but lived in different places in the town, reporting for duty at eight in the morning and leaving off at six in the evening. Part of the work included the study of meteorological conditions and the preparation of such reports as would be daily occurrences if Eastport were ever made a station of the Weather Bureau; and a study of the stars was also necessary to fix the true north and south line, for which future local surveyors will be grateful to the band of students, who, to tell the truth, were something of a revelation to many of the townspeople.

Eastport is a seaport town of about 1,600 inhabitants, with a small river, considerable variety in its immediate topography and a good working climate—conditions, taken altogether, that make it especially practicable for what is really an out-door laboratory for future surveyors, meteorologists and geologists. Under the usual plan for conducting summer schools of surveying or other branches of modern engineering, it would make an excellent permanent station. The Institute of Technology, however, considers each place that it selects for its summer work as an individual problem, to be solved with no other data than the points already established by the men of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The data gathered by the summer school is intended to be as small as any professional work would be and is presented to the township in which it has been conducted and the government with whose work it is so closely connected. Sometimes, indeed, the work of these student surveys become the basis of later commercial exploitation, as occurred some years ago in the case of the

mathematically computed. In its system of base line measurement—the establishment of the exact length of the first, or base, line from which all the other points are subsequently determined—the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey has indeed practically adopted one of the details first used on the Institute student surveys. So far as any country has been mapped with final accuracy, therefore, one may imagine its surface covered with a network of these imaginary triangles, and the student work at Eastport is so done that it fits immediately into the system of triangles already in existence.

In its daily operations the school consisted of several squads of student surveyors, each squad being under the immediate charge of a regular instructor. Meeting at 8 o'clock each morning, the detail survey had already examined the coast line and established certain points as the basis for future measurements. Starting from these points and continuing the work inland, exactly as the gov-

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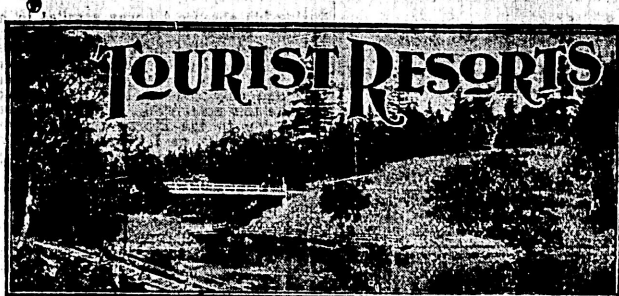
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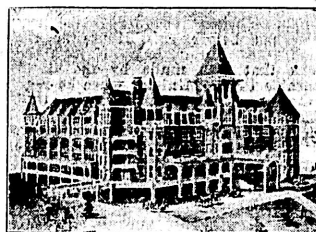
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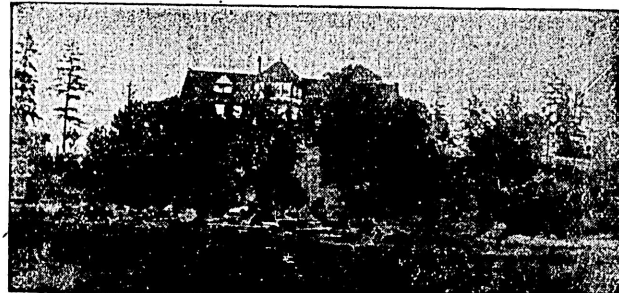
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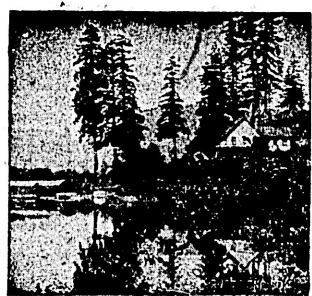
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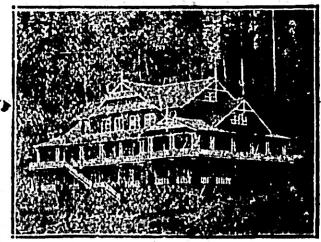
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Leave Victoria. Leave Koenig's (Shawnigan Lake).
9:00 a. m. 2:00 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 10:42 a. m. 10:42 a. m. 10:42 a. m. 10:42 a. m.
9:00 a. m. 6:05 p. m. 6:05 p. m. 7:30 a. m. 10:42 a. m. 6:30 p. m.
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